CHOICE
CHINA TEA,
3/2, 3/8, 4/-, 4/6.
LAPSANG SOUCHONG,
3/4, 4/-, 4/8, 6/-
Free Carriage Paid.
Robt. Roberts & Co. (Ireland), Ltd.
44 Grafton Street } DUBLIN.
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The Irish Times.

SPECIAL EXTRA

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1925. VOL. LXVII. NO. 21,174.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 30 words, 3/6; each additional line of 7 words, 3d.

Irish Times 'Phone Numbers.—Dublin—8036 and 8037; *Belfast Office*—1717; *London—Central* 4350. *Belfast Office*—139 *Royal Avenue*. *London Office*—59 *Fleet Street*.

BIRTHS.

BURGESS—February 17, 1925, at Rathmore Park, Tullow, County Carlow, to Edmond and Mrs. Burgess, a son.

CLAPHAM—February 19, 1925, at The Grove, Hertford, Herts., to Hope, wife of Noel Clapham, a son.

GAY—February 23, 1925, at Church square, Mountmellick, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Gay, a son.

NELSON—To Captain and Mrs. F. W. Nelson, Fairyglass House, Tullow, a daughter (twin only survived a few hours).

ROSS—February 17, 1925, at Watergate street, Navan, to Mr. and Mrs. James Ross, a son (John Francis).

MARRIAGES.

CASE and COLLINS—February 19, 1925, at Donoghmore Parish Church, by the Rev. R. J. O'Connor, Rector, Benjamin, son of the late Benjamin Case and Mrs. Case, Brittas, Knockargan, to Sarah, daughter of James and Mrs. Collins, Goolmacks, Knockanargan, County Wicklow.

COOPER and FITZPATRICK—February 15, 1925, at St. Ann's Church, Dublin, by the Rev. J. W. Crozier, Major Bryan R. Cooper, of Markree Castle, Collooney, County Sligo, and Khyber Pass, Dalkey, County Dublin, to Lilian Stella Fitzpatrick, elder daughter of Captain and Mrs. George Rawson, of Dromahair, County Leitrim.

DALY and BROWNE—February 17, 1925, at the Church of the Holy Name, Rosslare, Wexford, Banelagh, by the Rev. J. Nowlan, C.C., Frederick J. Daly, M.R.C.V.S., of Swords, County Dublin, son of the late James Daly, and of Mrs. Daly, Convent, Old Kilcock, County Meath, to Maud, daughter of the late Anthony A. Browne and of Mrs. Browne, 34 Annesley Park, Rathmines, County Dublin.

KNIGHT and KNIGHT—February 9, 1925, at Mariners' Church, Dun Laoghaire, by Jer. Canon Chamberlain, M.A., B.D., William Henry, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Knight, Blackrock, to Elizabeth, youngest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Edward Knight, Dun Laoghaire.

PHILLIPS and ARMSTRONG—February 21, 1925, at St. Matthias' Church, Dublin, by the Rev. Canon Baillie, Reginald Mackenzie, eldest son of Joseph, and Amelia Phillips, Belfast, to Grace Anne Frances (Sisa) Armstrong, 7 Upper Leeson street, widow of the late Joseph Armstrong, Dublin.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS Lowest rate for insertion in this column will be found on Page 6.

ALTON—February 24, 1925, at 119 Morehampton road, Norman Bindon, second son of the late James Du Alton. Funeral (private) to-morrow (Thursday), Dean's Grange.

ANDERSON—February 24, 1925, at his residence, Glenavy, Bentley road (road), Donnybrook, John B. Anderson, eldest son of the late Robert Ogilvie Anderson. Funeral private, by request.

BRENNAN—February 23, 1925, at the Mercy Hospital, Dublin, Rev. William Brennan, C.P., St. Gabriel's, Enniskerry. Requiem Requiem Mass at Mount Argus this (Wednesday) morning at 10 o'clock, followed by funeral. No flowers.

BYRNE—February 17, 1925, Lieutenant-Colonel J. D. Byrne, D.S.O., Royal Artillery, dearly-loved husband of Lena Byrne.

CARROLL—February 23, 1925, at the Carmelite Monastery, Roebuck, Dundrum, County Dublin, Mrs. Henrietta (in religion Sister Mary of the Immaculate Conception), in her 76th year, and in the 45rd year of her religious profession, daughter of the late Sir William Carroll, M.D., LL.D., F.R.C.S.E., and of Lady Margaret E. Carroll, of Woodlawn, Ballsbridge, Dundrum, County Dublin. R.I.P.

COLMAN—February 24, 1925, at Fethard, County Tipperary, South, John, eldest son of John Colman, of Annamore, County Wicklow. Funeral at Fethard Church 3.30 p.m. to-day (Ash Wednesday)

CONELLAN—February 24, 1925, at his residence, Flagford, Geevagh, County Sligo, Bernard Conellan, aged 63 years. Funeral to-morrow (Thursday) morning, after Requiem Mass, to Kilmactranny family burial ground. Australian papers please copy.

CRAIG—February 23, 1925, at her residence, 5 North Portland row, Jane (Jean), second wife of the late John Henry Craig, H.M. Prison Service, aged 78 years. Funeral on Thursday, leaving for Kilmore Cathedral, Cavan, arriving in Kilmore 3.30 o'clock. No flowers.

DOOPER and FITZPATRICK—February 15, 1925, at St. Ann's Church, Dublin, by the Rev. J. W. Crozier, Major Bryan R. Cooper, of Markree Castle, Collooney, County Sligo, and Khyber Pass, Dalkey, County Dublin, to Lilian Stella Fitzpatrick, elder daughter of Captain and Mrs. George Rawson, of Dromahair County Leitrim.

DALY and BROWNE—February 17, 1925, at the Church of the Holy Name, Rosslare, Wexford, Banelagh, by the Rev. J. Nowlan, C.C., Frederick J. Daly, M.R.C.V.S., of Swords, County Dublin, son of the late James Daly, and of Mrs. Daly, Convent, Old Kilcock, County Meath, to Maud, daughter of the late Anthony A. Browne and of Mrs. Browne, 34 Annesley Park, Rathmines, County Dublin.

DEMPSEY—February 24, 1925, at his residence, Ballybough, to Limerick will be altered to 8.30 a.m. Nenagh, depart at 7.50 a.m. Limerick to Kilkenny will be altered to 7.45 a.m. Limerick to Kildare will be altered to 8.20 a.m. Ballybough to Limerick will be altered to 8.30 a.m. Limerick to Roscrea to Birr will be altered to 8.0 a.m. Limerick to Birdhill to Killaloe will be altered to 11.25 a.m. Killaloe to Birdhill will be altered to 4.35 p.m. Limerick to Waterford will be altered to 4.35 p.m. Limerick Junction to Limerick will leave at 8.45 a.m., and call at all stations. Waterford to Limerick will be altered to Limerick Junction at 9.40 a.m.; to Limerick Thurles to Clonmel will be altered to 1.20 p.m. Clonmel to Fermoy will be altered to 12.15 p.m. Fermoy to Mitchelstown will be altered to 12.15 p.m. Thurles to Limerick will be altered to 4.35 p.m. Limerick to Waterford will be altered to 7.30 a.m. Waterford to Wexford will be altered to 9.5 a.m. Rosslare Harbour to Wexford, 11.55 a.m., 2.40 p.m., 5.20 p.m., 9.10 p.m. Wexford to Rosslare Harbour, 8.0 a.m. and 9.10 a.m. Rosslare Harbour to Wexford, 11.55 a.m., 2.40 p.m., 5.20 p.m., 9.10 p.m. Wexford to Waterford will be altered to 8.0 a.m. Waterford to Mallow will be altered to 2.15 p.m. Mallow to Waterford will be altered to 2.0 p.m. Valencia to Tralee, will be altered to 8.0 a.m. Mallow to Tralee, will be altered to 12.50 p.m. Tralee to Mallow will be altered to 10.35 a.m. 12 noon, and 3.40 p.m. Newmarket will be altered to 10.5 a.m., 11.20 a.m., and 2.15 p.m. 11.20 a.m. and 2.25 p.m. Newcastle West to Limerick will be altered to leave at 9.30 a.m. Limerick to Newcastle West will be altered to leave at 8.30 a.m. Limerick to Tralee will be altered to leave at 8.50 a.m. and 1.10 p.m. Limerick to Castleisland for Gortatlea will be altered to leave at 8.50 a.m. and 1.10 p.m. Limerick to Gortatlea for Castleisland will be altered to leave at 7.50 a.m. Cahirciveen to Valencia, will be altered to leave at 8.0 a.m. Cork to Cobh, will be altered to leave at 8.30 a.m. Cobh to Cork, Wednesdays and Saturdays only. Cobh to Cork, will be altered to leave at 7.45 a.m. Cobh to Cork, Wednesdays and Saturdays only. Dingle to Tralee, will be altered to leave at 8.0 a.m. Tralee to Dingle, will be altered to leave at 2.30 p.m. Castlegregory to Castlegregory will be altered to leave at 9.0 a.m. and will leave Tralee for Castlegregory at 2.30 p.m. Castlegregory Junction to Castlegregory will be discontinued. Athenry to Galway, will be altered to leave at 1.45 p.m. Broadstone to Galway, will give a connection to Cavan, Ennis and Limerick, via Mullingar. Night Mail, Broadstone to Galway will give a connection to Cavan, Ennis and Limerick, via Mullingar. Broadstone to Galway will leave at 8.0 p.m. Limerick Junction to Waterford will be altered to leave at 8.45 a.m. and call at all stations. Limerick to Waterford will be altered to leave at 7.30 a.m. Limerick Junction to Limerick will be altered to leave at 8.45 a.m. and call at all stations. 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Motor Matters, Bicycles &c.

MOTOR CARS.

ARIEL 9 h.p. 2 Seater, Clemency, little used, dunlops all round, perfect condition; Four Seater, 4 cylinder, 21/31; Briscoe 4 seater, 15 h.p., little used, £700; Buckingham 10/12 h.p. 2 seater, £250. All 1925. 4/5 seaters, 1924 and 1923 models. Also numerous others. Seen Wellen's Garage, Trinity street.

A 1 Woods' Westland Row—R.S.A. Cars Stand with "Dodge" Saloon, England.

LINCOLN AND NOLAN Ltd., 57 and 58 Id. Engine Agent, Dublin—Irish Free State" Agents for Buessem Cars.

RHODE CARS.

1925 MODEL DEMONSTRATION CAR FOR SALE.
Mileage 4,500.

KEATING AND LUNDY,
206 GREAT BRUNSWICK STREET, DUBLIN.

ROVER.

Demonstrations of New Model, 14/45 h.p. Touring Car, can now be given daily as usual, including Saturday, February 28th, 1925.

INSPECTION AND TRIAL INVITED.

W. G. WILKINSON, LIMITED.
(Late Rover Co., Ltd.),
16 LORD EDWARD STREET, DUBLIN.

SUNBEAM AND AMALDO CARS,
And Spare Parts.
T. J. ROGERS, 42-5 SOUTH KING ST., DUBLIN.

TRIUMPH AND MATHIS CARS.
Latest Models for Immediate Delivery.
ANDREW BOYLE,
Motor Engineer,
61 SOUTH KING STREET (next door Gaiety Theatre), DUBLIN.
Telephone 2721.

SINGER AND HILLMAN CARS.
Sole Agents:
BUCKLEY'S MOTORS, LTD.
54 LOWER ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN.

ANTIQUE AND OTHER PUR... for decoration; Waterford, Glass, C... gravings, Miniatures, Needlework ...
ON VIEW DAY PREVIOUS ...

E. J. SHANNON and CO., BELGROVE ROAD GARAGE, CLONTARF, DUBLIN—Luxurious Cars 'Open or Closed,' for Hire by Day or Night. Garage open Day and Night. 'Phone—Clontarf 126.
REPAIRS AND REPAINTING.
Any Make of Car Supplied.

JOWETT CARS ARE SELLING.
£6 Tax. 40-50 m.p. saloon. "Jowetting" for two costs less than 3rd class rail fare for one, and "Jowetting" is first class.
From £184. Duty free.

TARA MOTOR & ENG. WORKS,
42 POOLBEG STREET, DUBLIN.

MOTOR VEHICLE INSURANCE.
Special Comprehensive Policy at very much reduced rating; can be arranged. Also Purchase of Motor Vehicles on the instalment system.
Apply
FRANK GIBSON-LLOYD and CO., LTD.,
30 Aungier street,
DUBLIN.

A SINGER Car, in good running order, electric light; £65. Apply J. Keating, 52 Lower Abbey street.

A 1924 RILEY Four Seater Car for Sale, in perfect condition; balloon tyres, painted dark blue. Sandford, 34 Lower Dominick street, Dublin.

BUICK 1924 4 Cylinder Five Seater Touring. Seen Lincoln and Nolan, Lower Baggot street, Dublin.

BUICK, 1923, 4 cylinder, perfect condition, just repainted; £250; seen any time.—G 809 this office.

BARGAIN—Albion—Two Seater, very smart appearance, very fast, 27 p.s., petrol 40 m.p.h., speed 35 m.p.h., recently thoroughly overhauled and fitted new hood and side curtains fitted, leather upholstery, five wire wheels, spare tire on rear, lighting, new bottle used by 'avuld' owner; cost £550, price £75 cash, or £80 part cash, balance arranged over £10 each; any trial given. Apply G 842, this office.

CHEVROLET De Luxe, in perfect order, balloon tyres, two spares, many extras; owner driven; to be seen Dublin—Surprise, £141-6-0, £950, this office. 20 C

CITROEN Four Seater, French de Luxe body, 10 h.p., 1921 model; overhauled and tyres perfect, Ducrie light and starter, numerous extras; £200. 10 Vesey Drive, Glasnevin. 20 C

CITROEN 10 h.p. Touring Premier, 4 seater, perfect running order.—Herbert, Stillorgan.—G 845, this office. 23 F

CHEVROLET De Luxe, 1924, in perfect order, owner driven; requiring larger car.—G 962, this office. 24 D

DRIVE Yourself—Ford Sedan for Hire, daily or weekly.—Nesbitt Street, Rathmines. 23 F

ESSEX, 1923 model, 5-seater, perfect mechanical order and appearance, very economical, only £300; Hudson-Super-Six, 1920 model, 6-seater, good order, £150. Hupmobile, 1919-20 model, 5-seater tourer, perfect order, £135; Saxon, 1914 model, 4-seater, good order, £50. Spare parts fitted. £35, Harper, 1924, excellent condition, electric light, 5 tyres, £350.—Lord Darlyn and Son, 114, 20 Aildare street, Dublin. 24 F

FOR all Motor Body Work and Painting—Please call or write Wm. Hughes, 11 Leeson Park, Ranelagh street, Dublin. 10 F

FOR Sale, Stover Landaulette, registered, superb speedometer, 8-day clock, C.A.V. lights and head lamps, in excellent condition.—D. Roberts, 60, 17 Jason street.

FOR Sale, 1921 Five Seater Buick, good repair, new tyres, tongued, grooved, cover, two spare rims, £300 or nearest offer; can be seen Dublin by appointment.—Write G 1856, this office. 20 C

FOR Sale, Two Seater Clement Bayard; electric light; new tyres. Apply Hughes Hazelbrook, Rathfarnham. 20 C

FOUR Cylinder 1923 Buick, splendid condition throughout, five seater; any trial or examination; £210 or offer.—G 808, this office. 20 C

FOR Sale, Maxwell, late 1923, owner driven; perfect condition; any trial; best offer.—G 237, this office.

FOR Sale, Maxwell 5 Seater, Sports Model, 1924; as new; in perfect condition; can be seen in Dublin by appointment; expert examination and any trial solicited; owner buying larger car; £290, or nearest offer. Address "Z 2033, Car," this office. 23 F

FORD Touring Car, new, shop soiled, Self Cranking; £200.—Apply Ford Agent, Ballsbridge. 24 F

HUMOROUS Tourer, very good condition.—Mallon, 20 Lower Mount street, Dublin. 20 C

HUPMOBILE Two Seater, condition as new, electric light, self starter, cheap.—10a Parnell street. 23 F

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

WANTED
GARAGE Foreman Wanted, business and mechanical knowledge, required in city.—G 955, this office. 23 F

WANTED, a Chauffeur Mechanic, good knowledge all makes of cars and electric lighting plant. Address "Z 2067, Chauffeur," this office. 24 F

DISENGAGED
A CHAUFFEUR disengaged; all repairs; excellent discharges; city or country. Apply Chauffeur, 4 St. Patrick's Terrace, Donnybrook, Dublin.

CHAUFFEUR, married, I.C., seeks Situation; long experience different makes; understands horses; leaving through reduction.—Robert Gregg, Cabra Park, Dublin. 23 C

CHAUFFEUR Mechanic, understands all makes of cars, careful and skilled driver; also motor boats, all engines, electric light and wiring; can direct; excellent testimonials. Please state terms to M. Reddan, Kilbarron, Dromcondra. 24 F

CHAUFFEUR, young, competent driver; repairs; hall or whole time; highly recommended.—G 851, this office.

CHAUFFEUR, married, would like to hear of vacancy; 5 years experience; driving required or will drive Sunday.—G 952, this office. 24 F

FIRST class Mechanic requires position Manager, Garage; experience; Dependable.—G 937, this office. 8/19

FIRST Class Chauffeur Mechanic, six years' experience all cars, wishes appointment, private or commercial, or to travel; highly recommended; will be in Dublin for interview at shortest notice. Apply McColl, c/o. Hill, Motor Agent, Rathdrum, Co. Wicklow.

MECHANIC, 28, Protestant, experienced in motor and overhauling and repairing machinery erection, also wireless, electric wiring battery charging, driving; any job. Address "Z 2085, Mechanic," this office. 24 F

SITUATIONS CONTINUED

MILLINER and Saleswoman—Wanted, capable, experienced Milliner and Saleswoman for provincial city; good opening for right person; state salary and giving copies of references, to "Z 2026, Milliner," this office.

MANTLE Department—Assistant, with good experience, wanted immediately; indoor.—24 E McDonough, Bray.

MILLINERY and Mantles—Wanted immediately, experienced Saleswoman; permanent position; indoor; near Dublin. Address "Z 2058, Chance," this office. 24 E

NORTH Circular road—Advertisements for this Paper are received by Mr. Donnelan, Newsagent and Confectioner, 76 Oak Hill House, Phoenix Park Gate, North Circular road.

OCEAN Liners—Berthers as Stewards, Stewardess, Clerk, wife Cook, Ship street, Brighton. 8/16.

OVAL Valve Hydrics, Circuit—Simple and cheap, you do the rest; Irish Times Stand.

START a Business in Drapery, etc., from £1 upwards. Special attention to widows and bachelors. Sure living. Write for advice and list, R. Lovatte, Dept. O, 145 Hounditch, London, E.C. 1.

STATIONERY Assistant Wanted, with knowledge of printing; state salary required.—G 746, this office.

SALESMAN—Wanted, capable Salesman for Outfitting Department (Protestant). Apply, with copies of references, giving age, religion and salary required, to "Z 2026, Salesman," this office.

SALESMAN Demonstrator required for Ford Agriculture; good prospects for worker; Southern town; state wages and particulars. Address "Z 2031, Salesman," this office.

TYPIST—A thoroughly efficient Shorthand Typist required for Solicitor's office; must be accurate and accustomed to typing of Deeds; permanent position; accompanied by testimonials (copies only), stating fully the qualifications and previous experience of the applicant, and should be prepared to start later than 27th inst., and should be addressed to—
THE SECRETARY,
Irish Agricultural Wholesale Society, Ltd.,
DUBLIN

THE COUNTY DENBIGH COMMITTEE OF AGRICULTURE AND TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION requires a Whole-Time Teacher of Irish, possessing qualifications to enable him to undertake the conduct of Itinerant Courses in Irish at three or four centres within a convenient cycling distance from Denbigh and headquarters. Classes will be held one night and, in some instances, two nights weekly at centres mentioned, and Teacher will be required to devote not less than 90 hours per week to actual tuition. Salary at the rate of £200 per annum, including cost of living bonus and all travelling and other expenses. Duties commence 23rd March.
Application, accompanied by evidence of qualification and copies of testimonials, to reach the undersigned not later than 9th March.
M. CORCORAN, Secretary.
Technical School, Mullingar.

BUILDER'S Foreman Wanted for large job of reinforced concrete and steel; must be thoroughly reliable and experienced where last employed; state terms.—Box E 7766, Kenny's Advertising Agency, Dublin. 24 E

BOOKKEEPER Cashier required; must have ten years' first class experience of proper books of account; to be able to assist in and manage office when required; state age, experience, and salary expected.—G 975, this office. 24 E

CHURCH Choir—Tenor Wanted for suburban Parish Church (C.I.); usual duties, weekly choir practice. Address "Z 2055, Choir," this office. 24 F

CONFECTIONERY—Counter Girl Wanted; must have good experience.—Broadway Soda Fountain, 17, O'Connell street. 23 C

CUT, Colour, and Keep—The Kidlins' Cut Out Circle is in the 'Weekly Irish Times' to-day.

DRAPERY—Wanted, experienced young Lady for Drapery Department; with knowledge of Millinery, good provincial town; state experience, religion, salary expected. Address "Z 1997, Assistant," this office. 21 D

DRAPERY—Wanted, young Lady for General Draper's Seller; a knowledge of millinery essential; state religion and salary expected.—Robert Gregg, Cabra Park, Dublin. 23 C

DRAPERY, Hosiery and Wireless Instrument Salesman—Well educated youth over 15, with an aptitude for accurate work. Wages £2 to £3.—Apply 17, O'Connell street. 23 C

LADY Help Wanted, good Plain cook; two in family; no washing; wages £30.—Apply Mrs. Hall, Ballinteer. 24 F

LADY Clerkess Wanted, typist and shorthand; state wages, experience, and references.—Box G 2086, this office. 24 F

LADY Clerkess Wanted, typist; experienced only need apply.—Wilmore and Co., 24 Merrion Square. 24 F

LADY Wanted, Dublin Hill; must be good cook and laundress; family two; country girl preferred. Apply, letter, 92 Pembroke Park. 24 F

LADY Wanted, good plain cook and housemaid; family two; country girl preferred. Apply, letter, 92 Pembroke Park. 24 F

LADY Wanted, good plain cook; family two; good wages. Apply Mrs. Hall, Ballinteer

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.)

SPECIFIC ARTICLES WANTED.

ANTIQUE Silver Cups, Candlesticks, Salvers, Inkstands, Bowls, etc.; also Diamond Ornaments, Jewellery, Watches and old clocks; highest prices given.—West, goldsmith, Grafton House, Grafton, street.

ARTIFICIAL Teeth (Old) Wanted. Highest prices for Old Gold, Silver, Platinum, Diamonds, etc.—Messrs. Nathan and Co., 4 Garfield street, Belfast. 19 B

ARTIFICIAL Teeth (Old) Bought at 2/6 per tooth and more; also other, gold, silver, etc.—Write for letters confidential. The London Tooth Co., Dept. B, 25 Baker street, London W. 1. 20 C

BOOKS, Magazines, all Lines Bought.—Central Stores, 3 to 9 Upper Exchequer street. 20 C

DIAMONDS, Old Gold, Antique Silver, Miniatures, etc. Purchased for cash.—Edmond Johnson, Ltd., 64 Grafton street. 2

FEATHER BEDS WANTED.

Highest prices given. Will send in exchange to any IRISH FEATHER CO., LTD., 7 PARLIAMENT ST., Dublin. Phone 6941. 19 X

PRINTING—Wanted, Hand Printer, Typo. Accompanist; small office.—G 708, this office. 21 D

WANTED, genuine Waterford, Cork or Dublin Glass, Old China, Furniture, Old Muskets, Locks and Flints.—Box C 4554, Irish Times Branch Office, 59 Fleet street, London, E.C.4.

WANTED, Secondhand Portable Typewriter, must be in good order; state lowest price to "Portable Typewriter," this office. 24 F

MACHINERY.

SELLARS STEEL PAR POINTED PLOWS. B.M.P.

Light.	Medium.	Heavy.
£7 2/6.	£7 15/.	£8. each.

Sellars 2 Furrow Steel Bar Plows, each £9 each.

3 Pair Zig-Zag Steel Harrows with Wheels, 60/- per pair.

Address "Z 1642, Machinery," this office. 11 X

ACCURATE Repairs to all classes of Musicians' pumps; deliveries moderate; charges Dutch Brothers, Dublin. 18 X

ACCURATE Boring, Turning, Milling and Engineering work of every description; moderate charges.—Boyd's Machine Shops, Dublin. 19 X

FOR Sale, complete Contents of small Workshop, with high class Machine Tools, Lathes, Drilling and Grinding Machines, etc. Seen 19 Iona road, Glasnevin. 20 C

FOR Sale, Crossley Open Hearth Suction Gas Plant, 50 b.h.p., in excellent condition.—Crossley Brothers, Ltd., 200 Pearse street, Dublin. 21 D

FOR Sale, National Gas Engine, 8 b.h.p., in splendid order; price moderate. Z 2956, Empire, this office.

FORBISON Tin-tor, Pinsel, and Marshall Treasler Mill, 42 inch; private use; wheeled cutter, all together or separate. Apply Rice, Fethard, County Tipperary. 24 F

GALVANISED Corrugated Sheets, 22 gauge, good secondhand condition, 10/- cwt.; freight paid 5 cwt. lots. 6 and 8 ft. lengths; Wrought Iron Railings, Fence Stakes; very cheap.—William Moore, Ltd., Monkstown.

GRASS Harrows—Double Tine Hand Steel, Flexible, for horses or tractor; also Land Rollers, spring tooth Harrows, Presses, etc.—Thomas McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Dublin. 23 C

MORTAR Mill—For Sale, one 4ft. under Grover, Rock Edge Mill, down to clear; new Dublin. Box D 2365, Mills, Eden place. 20 D

SPRING and Lock Washers, Patent Lock Nuts, Taper Pins, Split Pins; immense stock; competitive prices.—Booth Bros., Dublin.

20 H.P. Gas Engine and suction Plant, electric light type, for Sale, in perfect working order, £50.—G 8555, this office. 22 D

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

ANGLING—Fishing Rods, Reels, Lines, Flies and Tackle of every description; General Tackle Repairers, Ireland. Lists free.—Gerrett, Champion Court, Dublin (opposite Dublin Castle).

FISHING—Rods, Reels, Lines, Flies, Baits and Tackle of every description at lowest prices. Rods and Reels Repaired. Flies Tied. Catalogue Free.—P. L. Keegan, Ilac quay, Dublin. T

GUNS—Webley and Scott, high grade hammerless gun, price, fine finish; also B.S.A. and other makes; Noiseless Rifles, Pistols, Air Guns, Rifles; cheap. Catalogue free.—Keenan, Gunmaker, Ilac quay, Dublin. 8 X

GUN Repairs of every description executed on the premises by skilled workmen; moderate charges.—Keenan, Gunmaker, Ilac quay, Dublin. 24 F

GUNS Repaired; neatest and skilful work; moderate charges. Gun lists free.—Garrett, Gunmaker, Cranston Court, Dublin (opposite Dublin Castle). 24 F

SHOOTING Presses, new Cartridges, and Shooting Suits and Netting requirements from Garrett's Arms in Vicars lane, E.S. Gate and Rifle Range, free.—Garrett, Gunmaker, Cranston Court, Dublin (opposite Dublin Castle). 19 C

GARDEN, FARM, SEEDS, ETC.

ALL Owners of Gardens to secure best results should see Drummond's specially tested Vegetable and Flower Seeds; awarded over 1,000 First Prizes. J. Drummond and Sons, 57 and 58 Dawson street.

A1 GARDAGE, secondhand, suitable for Fruit, Shallows, 2/6; Outdoor, 3/-.—Sweetman's, 12 Ilac.

AUCTION, Fruit Trees Roses, Shrubs, Thursday, 26th, 2 o'clock, 13 South King street.—Arthur Jones and Son, Auctioneers. 24 F

ALSA Crair and Giant Lemon Rocca Onions, 5/- 100, 15/- 1,000; cheaper, best varieties mixed prices; Cauliflower, Early London, 5/6 100, 50/- 1,000; postage extra; all first class plants.—Dublin Nursery Co., Blackrock. 24 F

BEAUTIFUL Spring Flowers—Backing's Buttons, Forget-me-not, Sweet Williams, Signet Wallflowers, 100 6/-, 1,000 50/-; Daisies, Myosotis, Polyanthus, 100 2/6, free.—Mills, Terenure, Dublin.

BRIGHT stately, evergreen Retinisporas, finest mixed beauties, for cutting throughout year, 4/6 to 10/- each; worth double. Cheap Perennials, Dahlia, Pansy, Polyanthus, Primula, Delphinium, Hollyhock, Lupin, Phlox, Pyrethrum, Rockery Plants, Shrubs, Trees, Roses, Violas, Wallflowers, Wholesale Catalogue free.—Mills, Terenure, Dublin.

BUT now, out early April, Early Hearting Cabbage, 100 3/-, 500 12/-, free.—Mills, Terenure, Dublin.

BUY Fruiting Blackcurrant Trees, Baldwin, 2/- dozen; Rhubarb, 2/-, and 1/2 dozen; Loganberries, three strong, 1/-; Gooseberry, red, best sort, 1/- each; Strawberries, 100 Mills, Terenure, Dublin.

BUSH Roses, magnificent, well rooted, ready to grow on ground, 6/6, 12 selected 12/-, Members, 5 distinct, 5/-, free.—Mills, Nurseries, Terenure, Dublin.

CABBAGE Plants, strong, all varieties, 1/6, 1,000; Cauliflowers, 3/- 100, 25/- 1,000, Kohl Rabi, 2/6 100.—Keens, Cranmore, Skerries.

FOR Sale, two tons British Queen Potatoes, apply Fisher, Shancastle, Moynalty, Kells. 23 C

GALVANIZED Garden Arches, Wire Work, Garden Frames, Examples.—Smith and Pentecost, 1/2 Dawson street, Dublin. 15 X

HAY, 40 tons, well saved, for Sale.—Apply Mr. Gavin, Terenure, Parnell Square. 24 D

LAWN Mower Repairs collected and delivered with 1st and subsequent machines as case to suit convenience.—The Dairy Engineering Co. of Ireland, Ltd., 21/22 Richmond Walk, Dublin.

LAWN Mowers—Shanks's Hose and Hand Machines, also Pennyvirain, Clipper, Jewel, etc.—Shanks, 37 McKenzie and Jones, Dublin. 62 C

LAWN Mowers—Ransomes' Motor, Triple and Hover Machines, for Golf Links, Cricket Fields and Tennis Courts. Prices on application.—Thomas McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Dublin.

LAWN Mower Repairs to all makes; vans collect and deliver machines in city and suburbs, including Sutton, Howth and Seapoint.—Thomas McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Dublin.

MACKEY'S Early Rose Potatoes—The importance of having freshly Imported Seed Potatoes cannot be overestimated; buy now and put into soil in April.—Mackey's Seed Merchants, Limerick.

MACKEY'S Early Puritan, 4/-; Early Rose, 3/6; Beauty of Hebron, 3/6; Abundance, 3/6; Arran Chief, 3/6; Ashleaf Kidney, 4/6; Sharpe's Express, 4/6; carriage paid, 1 cwt. sacks.

MACKEY'S Scotch Potatoes, Seed Corn, 5/6; Great Scot, 5/-; Arran Comrade, 3/-; Duke of York, 3/-; Arran Chief, 3/-; Abundance, 3/-; sacks free; carriage paid per cwt. on application.

MACKEY'S Tomato Seed—The Mackey, 2/6; now 1/6 packet.

MACKEY'S Collections of Exhibition Sweet Peas, "The Popular," containing 12 choice varieties, including Powerscourt, Special Sale Collection for 3/6; The Bijou, 12 choice varieties, 1/6; Large Flowering, for 2/-; Mixed, 1/-; per ounce.

MACKEY'S Garden Manual 1925 post free 1/-; Mackey's Seed Merchant, Ltd., Seedsmen, 23 Upper Sackville street, Dublin; please call or write for Drummell street, Dublin; please call or write for.

MANGOLDS—Yellow Globe, 5/6 Sale; best quality.—W. Morrey, Sheskill Castle, Skerries, Dublin.

MARMALADE Oranges, Sour Seville, extra large Grapes, in fine condition, 2d. to 1/3 dozen; Portland, extra large Newtown Pippins, 2/- dozen; large Cooking Apples, 4/6 bushel.—Kirby Brothers, Fruiterers, 46 to 50 Stephen street, Dublin.

MUSHROOM Spawn, English, thick grade; instantaneous action; free Booklet.—Sutton Agency, Belfast.

ONION Sets, Reliable Brand, Imported Seed, Parkstone, Spanish Onions, 2/6 stone; Primer, 6d. lb.; Pickling, equal to home grown Cooking Apples, 4/6 bushel; Winter Nelis, Pears, 4/- dozen; Gansel Sutton, 3/9 dozen; Kitchen Apples, 2/6 dozen; several other varieties. Kindly call and inspect; no importuning to purchase unless you wish to.—Sutton and Sons, Ltd., Seedsmen, Nurserymen and Florists by appointment to the reigning queen and their sons for yourself. Deliveries all parts within city.—Morgan's Fruit Market, Talbot street. Telephone, Tenterden 1272.

POWER, WATERFORD.

POWER'S Collections Garden Seeds, from 2/6 upwards, for all sizes, are remarkable value. For particulars see Catalogue.

POWER'S Champion Collection Sweet Peas—Twelve finest named Exhibition Varieties (130 seeds) 1/6; 25 finest named 2/6; first prize, finest mixed, 1/-; Gisant Gold Medal Separates, finest mixed, delicate, dozen 3/-; 100 12/6; single, dozen 2/6; 100 15/-; Separate colours, double effusive, scarlet, yellow, crimson, pink and white, dozen 2/6.

POWER'S Large Flowering Gladioli, splendid named sorts, 100 bulbs in 10 varieties 13/6; mixed, all colours, 100 10/6; dozen 2/6; Primulinus Hybrids, mixed, 100 12/6; dozen 2/-.

POWER'S Cabbage Plants, in best variety, per 100, 1/6; 1,000, 15/-, carriage paid, including postage, 1,000 20/-.

POWER'S Seed Potatoes, finest imported Seed Grain, Ornamental Trees and Shrubs. Write for Catalogue.

POWER'S Fruit Trees, Forest Trees, Hedging Plants. Write for Catalogue.

Note only Address—

WM. POWER AND CO., WATERFORD, SEEDMERCHANTS AND NURSERYMEN. 15 25

PLANT Now—St. Brigid Anemones, Canterbury Bells, Scarlet Gaudi, Polyanthus, Sweet William, Double White Canna Lilies, Double Pink Daisies, 100 6d.; Giant Double White or Crimson Pansy, 100 1/6; Evergreen Hedging Plants, Veronica, carriage free.—Power, Oaklands, New Ross.

PLANT Now—Peruvian Rhubarb, 7/- dozen; extra strong, 9/- dozen; Victoria Rhubarb, 4/- dozen; carriage free.—Power, Oaklands, New Ross. 25 D

POLYANTHUS Sweet Pea, Daisy, Canna, Giant Yellow Calceolaria, Alba Craig Onions, 2/- 100, 15/- 1,000; carriage free.—Power, Oaklands, New Ross.

ROSE Trees—100 for Sale, assorted.—Ashtree, Finglas.

SEED Potato Growing Tests at the Munster Institute, Cork.—Secretary Athlone Branch of British Queen yield 15 tons per acre; Scotch, 11 tons per acre; 17 cwt. bone Manure used. Seed Potatoes from the Firm who raised the Champion Potato, O'Malley. Seed Potatoes, Seed Oats, Seed Barley, Seed Wheat, Seed Beans, Seed Peas, Seed Potatoes.—Irish Chieftain Potato Co., Limited, Athlone Station, Athlone.

SEED Potatoes—Irish Chieftain (immune), 7 stone, 5/-; carriage paid. Secretary Athlone Branch Irish Chieftain Potato Co., Limited, Athlone Station, Athlone.

SEED Potatoes—Irish Chieftain (immune), 7 stone, 5/-; carriage paid. Secretary Athlone Branch Irish Chieftain Potato Co., Limited, Athlone Station, Athlone.

FURNITURE.

AT Highest Value—James Hill and Son, Bachelor's Walk, Purchase Furniture, Pianos and Linoleum.

CHIPPENDALE Chest Dobbin's Table and Carpet, Circle Couch, Coaster, Shop Fittings, etc., this office. 30 C

COUCH, 20 South King street, Dublin. 24 D

COUCH, chesterfield, 8/6; this office. Grand Piano, cheap.—G 806, this office.

CLEARING Out—Piano Dining-room Suite, Leather Suite, Chesterfield Settee, Drawing-room Suite, Oak Suite, Bedroom Suite, Pianos, Linoleum, Pictures, Mirrors, regular price £14; Special Sale, £12; Fine Velvet Pile Carpet, 3 yards by 3 yards, £3; Fine Wilton Carpet, 3 yards by 3 yards, £12; 9 by 9 Linoleum, 25/; 9 by 9 Cork Carpet, 35/; Bedroom Suite, Painted, £12; also Bedroom Suite, Walnut, £15; Pianos to select from. Call and inspect. Cannot be repeated at the price.—Hayes and Sons, Ltd., 16 and 17 Upper Mount street, Dublin.

DRESSMAKER'S Model, Stand, Cutting Table, Sewing Machine, Gas Stove, Fittings, Counter, Shelving, Desk, Typewriter, Cheap.—Apply Dressmaker, 179 North King

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adds beauty to Furniture and Floors. Quickly and easily it imparts a brilliant mirror-like surface to all polished woodwork. It is also an excellent preservative and cleanser for Linoleum. To revive the colour and grain of Dark Oak Furniture use

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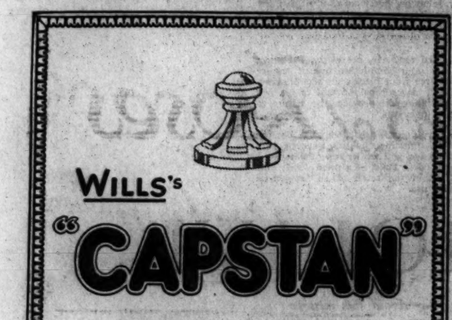

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In 1 oz. Tins - - 1/-
In 2 oz. Air-tight Tins - 2/-

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For all the skin ailments of Childhood Germolene is splendid. Here is testimony regarding a persistent rash which Germolene removed in three applications.

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Mrs. G. W. Eyre, of "Coonvres," Codnor, Derby, writes as follows: "I feel I must write to tell you of the splendid results I have had from the use of Germolene for my little girl. About six months ago a rash broke out on her arms, and nothing I did seemed to move it. However, I decided to try Germolene, and I am pleased to say that after three applications of this skin dressing the rash has entirely disappeared."

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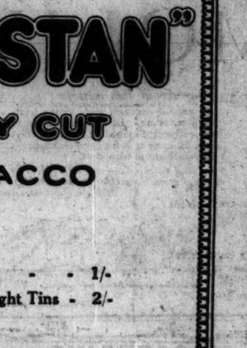

This instantly gives you a medicated and oxygenated foot-bath obtainable in no other way. Rest your feet in this and you will soon know the joy of complete and lasting foot comfort—the kind that makes walking and all sports a pleasure.

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Inexpensive packets of this remarkable curative product can be obtained of all chemists

"IRISH TIMES" IN LONDON.

The "Irish Times" can be obtained at the following places from 6.30 p.m. on the day of publication :—

Bookstall n the Departure Platforms Euston Station; Messrs. W. H Smith and Son's Tookstalls at—
Hotel Russell, Russell Sq.;
Strand Palace Hotel, Strand;
Regent Palace Hotel, Piccadilly Circus, W.;
Waldorf Hotel, Aldwych;
Royal Automobile Club, Pall Mall, S.W.;
The "Irish Times" London Office, 69 Fleet Street, E.C.4.

BRITISH SOUTH AFRICA COMPANY.

A PROFIT OF £415,000.

The ordinary general meeting of the British South Africa Co. was held yesterday at the Cannon Street Hotel, London, Sir Henry Birchenough, Bart., K.C.M.G., presiding.

The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the report and accounts, having referred to the changes which had taken place in the Board, said that the general results of the year's work was a profit of £415,157 19s. 10d., which, he thought, the shareholders would regard as satisfactory, representing as it did the result of the first complete year in which the company had been free to work without the responsibilities and drawbacks which accompanied their position as administrators.

Referring to the company's mineral rights, the net revenue from these during the year under review was in round figures about £110,000, which was slightly better than the corresponding figure of about £138,000 for the previous eighteen months. Southern Rhodesia gave about one-tenth of this revenue. The Southern Rhodesia gold mines continued to be the most important factor in the position, but their output had been pretty well confined for the last five years. But if gold production remained about constant the same was not the case with base mineral production. In this field the Southern Rhodesia gave about one-fourth of the total from Wankie and of asbestos showed very satisfactory increases over the production for 1923, while in the case of chrome ore the increase was very remarkable indeed, 96,000 odd tons being produced in 1924 and 178,000 tons in 1924, or nearly double the highest previous figure for twelve months. When they turned to Northern Rhodesia, they found the same story. At present the most important mineral product from that territory was the lead from Rhodesia Broken Hill mine, but they looked also for important outputs of zinc and vanadium concentrates from that source. They were justified in looking for most important results from Bwana M'Kubwa Copper Mining Co., in which they were large shareholders, and of which Mr. Edmund Davis was Chairman and Managing Director.

THE CONCESSIONS.

The Chairman then referred to the Rhodesian Congo Border Concession Co. and the Rhodesia Minerals Concession, Ltd., to which they had granted, on terms satisfactory to themselves and in consideration of these companies undertaking to spend substantial sums in prospecting, special rights over areas of 750,000 and 1,000 square miles respectively. In both these areas very interesting prospects, especially of copper, had been discovered, including, in the case of the Congo Border Concession Company, the N'Changa Copper Mine, which they hoped might develop in time into a very important producer. Their considered policy of reserving large prospecting areas in the north to responsible groups, with ample funds at their disposal, had so far been abundantly justified. Since this policy was adopted there had been more systematic prospecting done in the north than in the previous twenty years. It might well be that this northern portion of North-Western Rhodesia, in which the Bwana M'Kubwa Mines and the M'Kana Mine and other properties were situated, contained a great belt of copper-bearing ground, somewhat similar to that of the Katanga district of the Congo. Its development deserved all the sympathy and encouragement of the British South Africa Company and the Government of Northern Rhodesia could give it.

LAND HOLDINGS.

Referring to the company's land holdings, he said that during the past year the directors had steadily pursued the policy of concentrating the company's cattle-raising operations upon the Nuanetsi Ranch, and of gradually reducing it there towards an ultimate figure of 80,000 head by culling or weeding out the inferior beasts, and thus leaving a higher average of superior grade cattle in a smaller herd. With regard to the estates, he had thought they could definitely say that they had turned the corner. The largest of these ventures were the orange groves at Manoe, the Premier and Sinoia. Their fruit this year was well reported upon, and the average price obtained was highly satisfactory. He thought they were now entitled to view the future of their Citrus undertakings with considerable confidence.

Referring to cotton, he said that last year they planted experimental plots in some of their estates, with favourable results. This year they had extended their planting to an aggregate of 700 acres. Last year was practically the first year of systematic planting by Rhodesian farmers, and then only upon an experimental scale. The trials proved so satisfactory that this season it was estimated that about 70,000 acres of cotton had been planted in Southern Rhodesia and 20,000 acres in Northern Rhodesia. With regard to the company's proprietary interests in the Rhodesia and Nyasaland Railways, represented by their holding in the Rhodesia Railways Trust, he said the improvement in the financial position of the railways had been steadily maintained during the year.

The Chairman having replied to questions, the report and accounts were unanimously adopted.

PROVINCIAL EXCHANGES.

BIRMINGHAM.—Motors fairly firm. Triumphs better. S.T.D. improved. Rovers, Singers and St.-aulards lost ground. Humbers steady. Dunlops active and firmer. Fellows, 8/9½; do. Pref., 39/; Bluemels, 37/6; Components, 3/3; S.T.D., 3/-; Enfields, 27/6; Hudsons, 33/-; Napiers, 27/-; Pref., 30/6; Rolls Royce, 29/9; Rovers, 12/4½; Singers, 37/-; Standards, 48/-; Swifts, 21/3; Triumphs, 24/-; Vauxhalls, 6/3; Dunlops, 11/3; Pneumatic Pref., 40/1½.

MANCHESTER.—Textiles a good market. Bleachers, 6/6; do. Pref., 12/3; Calicos, 3/6; do. Pref., 20/-; Fines, 19/10½; Dyers, 25/6½; do. Pref., 30/-; Lancashires, 20/-; do. Pref., 30/-; Lees, 20/-; do. Pref., 30/-; Spinners, 69/-; do. Pref., 20/-; Pref., 20/-; Shirtings, 8/9-9/-; Coats, 64/6-65/6; Skin Canal, 62-64; do. Pref., 9¼-9¾; Velvets, 28-30/-.

DUBLIN SHIPPING REPORT.

Wind and Weather—S.E. to S.W., wind strong breeze, with heavy rain in the forenoon; afternoon fine and clear.

Foreign Arrivals—S.s. Main, of Glasgow, 215 tons register, Captain Steen, from Bordeaux, with a general cargo; discharging at Sir John Rogerson's quay. S.s. Thorne, of Rotterdam, 368 tons register, Captain Onnes, from Rotterdam, with a general cargo; discharging at Sir John Rogerson's quay. S.s. Theano, of Rotterdam, 368 tons register, Captain Onnes, from Rotterdam, with a general cargo; discharging at North Wall Extension.

Coastwise Arrivals—S.s. Slieve Bawn, ss. Slieve Gallion, from Holyhead; with goods; ss. Olive, from Heysham, with goods; ss. Pointer, from Glasgow, with goods; ss. Lady Limerick, from Liverpool, with goods; ss. Lady Patricia, from London, with goods; ss. Lady Wicklow, from Manchester; with goods; ss. Oak, from Whitehaven, with coals; ss. Alyn, ss. Moss Rose, ss. Armilla, from Garston, with coals; ss. Orbit, ss. Sir Hinton, ss. Glen Helen, from Garston, with coals; ss. Achill, from Ardrossan, with coals; ss. E. Hayward, from Liverpool, with coals; ss. Glencregagh, from Irvine, with coals.

Coastwise Departures—Ss. Slievemore, ss. Slieve Bawn, for Holyhead with goods; ss. Lady Limerick, for Liverpool and Birkenhead, with live stock and goods; ss. Lady Martin, for London, with goods; ss. Olive, for Heysham, with goods; ss. Pointer, for Glasgow, with goods; ss. Carrowdore, for Liverpool, with porter; ss. Tynan, ss. Flinch, ss. St. Kenneth, for Garston, light; ss. Albert Smith, for Liverpool, light; ss. Sand of Monks, ss. Porthmeer, for Portaferry, light; ss. Amy Summerfield, for Birkenhead, light; ss. Glencullen, for Partington, light.

LLOYD'S MAIL NEWS.

ADDA, Lagos, for Liverpool, called Las Palmas 23.
ANTONY, left Hamburg 23, for Dublin.
ARMANIA, for Halifax, left Belfast 24.
ARMANISTAN, for Montreal, left Southampton 23.
ALMANZORA, from Southampton, arr. Santos 22.
ARDMORE, Rangoon for Belfast, arrived Karachi 23.
BODNANT, Liverpool for Rosario, called Las Palmas 22.
BALWEARY CASTLE, Cork for London, left Pernambuco 23.
BURTONIA, Liverpool for Baltimore, called Dakar 22.
BRITANNIA, London for Sydney, arrived Fremantle 23.
CITY OF SIMLA, from the Clyde, arrived Sunday 24.
CITY OF OXFORD, from Glasgow, arrived Sunday 24.
CITY OF BRISTOL, Cape Town for London, left Durban 23.
CITY OF SPARTA, from Calcutta, arr. Gravesend 24.
CHARA, Calabar for Hull, called Las Palmas 23.
CARAMBA, for Liverpool, arrived Las Palmas 23.
CAMITO, for Bristol, left Kingston Jamaica 23.
DUNBRIDGE CASTLE, Beira for London, left Durban 23.
DORIC, for Liverpool, left Halifax 23.
DRAKE, Liverpool for West Africa, left Calabar 23.
DURUNA, MARY, Kobe for London, arr. Colombo 23.
DUNSTER CASTLE, Southampton for Cape, arrived Madeira 23.
EDWARD, for Brisbane, left Gravesend 24.
ELDONIAN CASTLE, Southampton for Cape, arrived Las Palmas 23.
EMPRESS OF BRITAIN, Quebec for Liverpool, left Boston 22.
FULHAM, from Bona, arrived Gravesend 24.
FLORIDA, Liverpool for West Africa, left Calabar 23.
GLENGYLE, from London, arrived Yokohama 23.
GOOLISTAN, from London, arrived Colombo 23.
HOLDERNESS, from London, arrived Colombo 23.
HOLDERNESS, from London, arrived Colombo 23.
HOLDERNESS

BELFAST CATTLE SHOW.

SALE OF DAIRY CATTLE AND PIGS.

DECREASED ENTRIES.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Tuesday.

In weather conditions which hampered outdoor judging, the Royal Ulster Agricultural Society opened its annual show and sale of shorthorns, Aberdeen Angus, dairy cattle, and large white Ulster pigs at Balmoral, Belfast, to-day. Rain fell heavily all day, and a bitterly cold wind swept across the showyard. As a result, operations had to be confined as far as possible to the exhibition halls.

As compared with last year, the entries showed a reduction of nearly 200, chiefly among the shorthorns. In point of quality these were somewhat uneven. The shorthorns included some really well-bred specimens, but, taken all over, the level of merit was barely up to the average. This, and the reduction in numbers, are attributed by some to the advance in the date of this year's show and sale, together with the decision of certain breeders to dispose of their stock at more convenient centres. Dairy cattle made quite a satisfactory display, but the show of Aberdeen Angus was disappointing. The entries were as follows:

	1925.	1924.
Shorthorn Bulls	425	599
Shorthorn Heifers...	35	90
Dairy Bulls	164	102
Dairy Heifers	23	18
Aberdeen Angus	41	19
Pigs	12	55

Among those present were:—Mr. E. M. Archdale, M.P., Minister of Agriculture for Northern Ireland; Mr. J. R. Gordon, Secretary Ministry of Agriculture; and Mr. J. Y. Coyle, Assistant Secretary Ministry of Agriculture.

The following acted as judges:—Shorthorn Bulls — Messrs. Charles Crombie, Swarkeston, Aberdeenshire; and James Durno, Crichie, Inverary. Shorthorn Heifers and Dairy Stock — Mr. John Crowe, Aldford, Chester. Aberdeen Angus—Mr. R. C. Williams, Coolcower House, Macroom. Large White Ulster Pigs — Mr. R. W. Bell, Fruithill, Hillsborough.

Inspectors of the Northern Ministry of Agriculture selected bulls for premiums, and the sale held in the afternoon was conducted by Messrs. Macdonald, Fraser and Co., Ltd.

SHORTHORNS.

The mid-Ulster shorthorn breeders' special prize for the best shorthorn calved in 1924 was won by Mr. R. D. Best's dark roan Goldie bull, Aghalee Golden Flame, by Abbeymain's Combatant. Mr. James Wilson was placed reserve with Royal Mint, roan Nonpareil bull of a nice type, by Cullios Cavalier. The Society's silver medal for the best group of shorthorn bulls went to Mr. Matthew Cherry for Guystown Sovereign, Lomond Orator and Lomond Marquis; the reserve went to Messrs. W. and J. Ekin for Ballymoil Ambassador, Ballymoil Dandy, and Ballymoil Swarfinder. The Society's silver medal for the best pair of heifers went to Mr. W. T. Greeves for Catherine and Orphan Pearl, while Mr. H. Catherwood was reserved for Moyola Augusta Mayoress; and Moyola Dairymaid.

In a class of 40 entries for older bulls, premier honour fell to the lot of Mr. W. O. Hoey, Caledon, for Glenanne Clarion, a nice red of great substance, by Balcairn Butterfly. Mr. John Armstrong, Belturbet, was second with Patrick Broadhooks, a well-balanced Broadhooks, by Shankill Premier. Mr. James Morrison, Tynan, was third with Kilturbride Model, a red of great symmetry, by Gartly Laird, and out of Sunshine Spey. Mr. John Wallace, Dunloy, followed with Antlerie Warrior, a useful red and white, by Red Comet, out of Marcia. Fifth place was filled by Mr. S. Watson, Caledon, with College Hall Laird, a good coloured red Luxury bull, by Gartly Laird. Mr. A. Warnock's Red Rover was reserved. For bulls calved on or before 1st September, 1923, and before 1st January, 1924, premier honour went to Mr. D. Ewart's Day Star, a white bull of great substance, and of a grand dairying strain. Mr. D. H. Bell, Coagh, was second with Windmill First Marshal, a dark roan of very useful type, by Nasmoor Field Marshal. Third prize went to Mr. John Stewart's Royal Butterfly, a sappy looking white by Broadhooks Royalist, out of Silver Butterfly, winner of numerous prizes, who was sold for 900 gns. Mr. A. Thompson was fourth with Droagh Clipper Count, and Mr. Dynes Gilpin fifth, with Champion Boy. Mr. H. Catherwood's Moyola Prince Augustus was reserved.

There were 73 entries in the class for bulls calved on or after 1st January and before 1st March, 1924. Mr. John Atkinson, Magherafelt, was first with Coolshinny Lord Mayor, a roan Broadhooks bull, by Lord Mayor, out of Oak Island, Broadhooks. Mr. R. Thompson was second with Killinchy Ranger, a useful red and white, by Rothiebriabane Ranger, out of Golden Drop 13th. Third place was filled by Mr. R. Milee, Poyntzpass, with Clipper's Heir, a dark red that carries himself well, and was sired by Clipper Duke, out of Eilean of Droagh 4th. Mr. M. Cherry's Guystown Sovereign, by Balcairn Regalia, 2nd; Mr. Thomas Hayes's Bernagh Gold Dust fifth, and Mr. H. W. Stewart reserve.

Out of 107 entries in the class for March yearlings, Mr. R. D. Best, Aghalee, took the lead, and won the championship, with Aghalee Golden Flame, a dark roan by Abbeymain's Combatant, out of Golden Glitter. Mr. W. G. Hoey, Caledon, was second with Dyan Magnet, a roan of great substance and quality, by that noted winner and stockgetter, Garbity Laird, out of Dyan Ruth. Mr. Thomas Holden was third with Ballykeel Regal Star, by Cullisse Cavalier. Mr. M. M. Hunter's Dandy Boy, a good-looking roan by Lawton Prince Imperial, was fourth; Mr. Thomas Lindsay's Deraboy Floral Chief fifth, and Mr. W. T. Greeve's Orphan Regal Star was reserved.

SHORTHORN BULLS.

The class for early April yearlings was headed by Mr. James Frizette's Dungannon Challenger, a dark red of excellent type, of Gartly Laird, and out of Doremthy Rathmore 6th. Mr. James Wilson's His Majesty, by Cookstown Lord Mayor, was second, and Mr. M. Cherry's Lomond Marquis third; Mr. W. G. Hoey's Dyan Red Prince fourth, and Mr. James Miles's Dunavalley Gallant fifth. Messrs. Ekin were reserved for Ballymore Dandy.

For late April yearling shorthorn bulls, Mr. James Wilson took the lead, with Royal Mint, a well bred roan, by Cullisse Cavalier. Mr. Thomas J. Knight's red roan, by Red Knight, was a forward type, was second. Third prize fell to Mr. Isaac A. Smith's Glenpatrick Red Emperor, a useful red of the Rosewood family; while the same owner's Glenpatrick Augusta King, by the same sire, Glenpatrick Augusta King, by the same sire, was fourth; Mr. Robert Stewart's Tempereagh roan, Eagleby Millhills Boysterer, being fifth. Mr. A. Cameron's Inverton Guard was reserved. There were 42 entries in the class for May calves, and first honours went to Messrs. R. and J. Burke for Prince Clipper, a dark roan of great promise. Mr. William McKelvey's White Boy, a useful white, was second, and Messrs. MacLean's Glenanne Statesman, was third. Mr. T. J. Eccles was fourth for Kildress Hope, Mr. Isaac Smith fifth with Glenpatrick Winalot, and Messrs. Burke were reserved with Broadhooks Clipper.

Mr. William Agnew's Muckamore's Folly was the only two-year-old shorthorn heifer, and secured first prize.

In the class for older yearlings, Mr. Thomas Greeves was first with Catherine, a red and white, by Creevan Prince, that subsequently realised 27 guineas.

THE SALES.

The sale of heifers, by the way, did not result in any notable prices. For Mr. James Frizelle's second prize-taker, Dungannon Ruth, 20 guineas were obtained, while his third prize winner, Dungannon Gwynne, realised 19 guineas. Mr. W. H. Reid's roan Luxury was fourth, and changed hands at 18 guineas. Mr. Alex. Orr's highly commended heifer realised 26 guineas.

For junior yearling shorthorn heifers, Mr. H. Catherwood was first with Moyola Augusta Mayoress, which sold at 16½ guineas. Mr. W. H. Reid's Strodhooks Lady was second, and Mr. Henry Hazlett's Clontibret Lass third; Messrs. Burke's fourth prize, Lady Broadhooks, realised 28 guineas; Mr. Greeves commended Orphan Pearl, 30 guineas; and Mr. S. Warnock's unnoticed Ballyreagh Buttercup, 27 guineas.

DAIRY BULLS.

In the class for shorthorn bulls, calved on or after 1st September, 1923, and the produce of premium bulls, out of 63 entries, Mr. Hugh Stewart was first with Gay Champion, by Laurel Hill Champion, out of the high-class dairy cow Linguist 3rd. Mr. John Stevenson's Kraftsman, a red bull, by Clipper Emperor, was second; Mr. William Lundy's Carrickmacr Champion, out of a 9252-gallon cow, third; James Perry's Master Salt, by Cluny Floral Chief, fourth; and Mr. W. J. Shannon's Beasbrook Foreman, fifth. Mr. John Stevenson's Royal Marksman was reserved.

For bulls by cattle entered in the Shorthorn Section of the Department's or the Ministry's Register of Dairy Cattle, Mr. D. Ewart was first with Day Star, a white bull of great substance, by Maymore Royal Rover. Mr. John McLean's Loughry Favourite 2nd, by Loughry Chief, was second, and his Chieftain's Cheer third; Mr. Henry Bruce's Dairyman, fourth; and Mr. A. McKinlay's Ballynagor Jack was fifth. Mr. John McCord's Premier being reserved.

Of half-bred shorthorn bulls there were 38 entries, and some fair prices were realised for the best. Mr. J. Waveholt's Leader Golden Banner was sold for 30 guineas; Mr. J. A. Smith was second with Roan Count, sold at 25 guineas; Mr. James Hoey was third with Prince Jack, sold at 30 guineas; Mr. J. A. Smith fourth with Prince Charlie, sold at 32 guineas; and Mr. James McVickers fifth with Craigmaddy Reliance, sold at 26 guineas. Other bulls of this type ranged from 10 to 32 guineas.

For two-year-old shorthorn dairy heifers, Mr. John Stewart's Floradora was first, and sold for 30 guineas; Mr. Sheldon's Winsome Maid second, and Mr. McCoy's Jenny Lind 36th, third.

For yearling shorthorn dairy heifers, Mr. J. McCord's Broadhooks Empress I. led, and sold for 21 guineas. Mr. A. Orr's Maymore Lady Betty was 2nd, Mr. Catherwood's Movola Dairymaid 3rd, Mr. W. H. Reid's Killoquin Larry 4th, Mr. J. Stewart's Collinsia 5th, sold for 26 guineas; his Dorothy, sold for 22 guineas, 6th; and Mr. W. Kyle's Rosabel Gwynn V., sold for 20 guineas, 7th.

For half-bred dairy heifers, Mr. Thomas Linton's Beauty H. was 1st, and sold for 16½ guineas; Mr. J. Stewart's Sheila II., sold for 21 guineas, was 2nd.

ABERDEEN ANGUS.

The display of Aberdeen Angus was disappointing. Heifers were better than bulls, but on the whole merit was deficient, some breeders having apparently reserved their best stock for Dublin.

At the sale which followed, to-day's show prices were uneven, but the pick changed hands at satisfactory values. In the class for older bulls, Mr. J. Gibney led with Prudholme of Ballyhanny, by the same-named sire, Jesting Pemican out of Pemican of Dowiesire, Jesting Pemican out of Pemican of Dowiesire, Jesting Pemican out of Pemican of Dowies

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
CHARLES DORAN
AND HIS SHAKESPEAREAN COMPANY
TO-NIGHT THEATRE CLOSED.
To-morrow Mat.—MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM.
To-morrow Evening—TWELFTH NIGHT.
Friday—HAMLET.
Saturday Matinee—JULIUS CÆSAR.
Saturday Evening—MACBETH.

GAIETY THEATRE.
MONDAY NEXT.
ENORMOUS MUSICAL COMEDY ATTRACTION.
LITTLE NELLIE KELLY.
Concerning which Mr. Robert Courtneidge will make a few observations
In this Column on Friday Next.

OLYMPIA THEATRE
(LATE EMPIRE).
TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 7 AND 9.
THE SIXTY MILES AN HOUR REVUE.
"THERE YOU ARE THEN."
An All-Star Cast of Revue Artistes include: Ross Warren, Comedian; Maudie Edwards, the Dancing Soubrette; Ernest Seabold, Revue Star, etc., and the Alabama Band.
Box Office 11-4. 'Phone 3308.

ABBEY THEATRE.
THEATRE CLOSED TO-NIGHT.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, AND SATURDAY, at 8 p.m.
MATINEE SATURDAY, 2.30.
"THE LAND OF HEART'S DESIRE,"
By W. B. YEATS.
First production of "THE OLD MAN,"
By DOROTHY MACARDLE.
"THE COMET," by BERNARD DUFFY.
Booking at Theatre. 'Phone—3368.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 6.50 and 9.
LONDON'S LATEST AND GREATEST REVUE:
"DERBY DAY."
FULL STAR CAST INCLUDING:
Frank Hemming. Fredk. Peisley.
Rich Warren. Hettie Gale.
Hilda Terriss. Ivy Graham.
Mdme. VICTOR'S TROUPE OF DANCERS.
The "GEEGEE" Jazz Band, direct from Wembley, and the well-known London Club, under the direction of Mr John Stein.
REAL RACE HORSES
Appear on the Stage during every Performance.
Valuable Prizes will be given away at each performance during the week to the winners in the great Sporting Competition "SPOT" the winner. This Competition is open free to every member of the audience.

THE CARLTON.
ALL THIS WEEK.
REX INGRAM'S
"THE ARAB,"
Featuring
ALICE TERRY and RAMON NOVARRO.

PRINCESS, RATHMINES.
"FOOLISH WIVES."
The much discussed Monte Carlo Drama.
Thursday—Mae Murray, in "Mademoiselle Midnight."

THE METROPOLE.
TO-DAY.
MARIE PREVOST and ROBERT ELLIS, in
"THE WANTERS."
A Dramatic Story of Society and Snobbery, preceded by
THE LIFE OF SCHUBERT.
Next Week—"THE SEA HAWK."

THE GRAFTON.
ETHEL M. DELL'S POPULAR NOVEL.
"HER OWN FREE WILL,"
Featuring
HELENE CHADWICK.
Also
"FAMOUS MUSIC MASTERS."
Scenes in the Life of the Composer of "THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME"
STEPHEN COLLINS FOSTER.

GRAND CENTRAL.
"THE WHITE SIN,"
With MADGE BELLAMY.
AND
HARRY CAREY in
"THE NIGHT HAWK."
This is a long programme, but it will please you.

NEW IRISH SALON.
THE LAST WEEK.
EXHIBITION OF PICTURES
MILLS HALL MERRION ROW, DUBLIN,
FEBRUARY 2nd to 27th.

MR. CHARLES DORAN,
the well-known Irish Shakespearean Actor, has kindly consented to draw for the prizes at the Art Union concert which is to take place THIS AFTERNOON at 4.15 o'clock.

OPEN DAILY.
ADMISSION 1/-
cumann saothláir comhdála na náisiún
THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS SOCIETY OF IRELAND.

A PUBLIC LECTURE:
"ARBITRATION, AND THE PERMANENT COURT OF INTERNATIONAL JUSTICE."
By Mr. F. S. SHERIDAN, I.S.O., Barrister-at-Law, in ENGINEERS' HALL, DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN,
TO-NIGHT, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
The Chair will be occupied by the RIGHT HON. JONATHAN PIM, K.C.

BOXING,
At the MANSION HOUSE,
ON THIS (WEDNESDAY) NIGHT,
At 7 p.m.
"BOY" McCORMICK v. JACK PHŒNIX

Admission, 2/6, 3/6, 5/9; and 10/- Ringside. Tickets at Elvery's, Crotty's, Sheridan's (Merrion Square), Leonard's (Parliament street), up to 8 o'clock on evening of contests.

LEABHARLANN AN CHEIDIMH
(CENTRAL CATHOLIC LIBRARY),
18 HAWKINS STREET.
LECTURES,
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE 86 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, at 8 p.m.
NO. 3, FRIDAY, 27th FEBRUARY.
"THE CATHOLIC HORIZON: DUSK AND DAWN,"
By the Rev. C. C. MARTINDALE, S.J.
Admittance 1/- (Students 6d.).

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY ELIZABETHAN SOCIETY.
ANNUAL DANCE,
AT
27 ADELAIDE ROAD,
ON
MONDAY 2nd MARCH, 1925.
ADELAIDE ORPHEUS BAND.
DANCING 7.30 to 12 O'CLOCK.
Tickets 7/6 each, to be had at 6 T.C.D. (Reading Room), on Saturday morning, February 28th, and on Monday, March 2nd, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
ASH WEDNESDAY:
NO PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT.

TIVOLI (5.45 and 9.) THEATRE
Tel. 4126.
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT. LAST WEEK OF THEIR IRISH TOUR. THE FAMOUS
DIXIE MINSTRELS
In their very Latest Success, also
THE DIXIE JAZZOO BAND.
Neil Sequa, Peakman and Sells, Billy Bristow.

THE PAVILION,
DUN LAOGHAIRE.
3.30 to 10.15.
LAST DAY OF "THE NET."
A Powerful Seven-Act Screen-Drama.
At 4, 6.30, and 9 o'c. New Comedies, Pictorial, etc.
TO-MORROW: "RACING LUCK."

LA SCALA THEATRE.
BARBARA LA MARR,
CONWAY TEARLE,
BEN LYON
IN
"THE WHITE MOTH."
SHOWING AT 3.40, 6.40 AND 9 O'CLOCK.
SPECIAL ARTISTIC PROLOGUE,
WITH
MISSES HOE AND NANCY ROCK,
AND
THE REGENT BAND.
"THE WHITE MOTH."
"THE PICTURE OF THE WEEK."

RUGBY INTERNATIONAL.
GALA ALL-NIGHT DANCE,
LA SCALA BALLROOM
11.15 p.m. to 5.0 a.m.
Ticket (12/6) includes Hot Supper and Running Buffet, can be obtained at La Scala Booking Office or at Door Night of Dance.
IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.
THE SCOTCH AND IRISH RUGBY TEAMS AND OFFICIALS HAVE ACCEPTED AN INVITATION FOR THIS DANCE, WHICH WAS EXTENDED TO THEM BY THE PROPRIETOR, Mr. C. P. FLEMING.

RUGBY INTERNATIONAL.
GALA FOOTBALL DANCE, 8 to 12,
On SATURDAY NEXT at CLERYS.
T. LEGGETT BYRNE.
SECURE TICKETS EARLY.

QUICKSILVER RAINCOATS
Made by a firm with over 100 years' experience in Raincoat manufacture.
Sold by Thompson's who have ALWAYS put quality first.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Coats in all shades from 75/6.
THOMPSON'S TAILORS.
8 Westmoreland street, Dublin.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S JUBILEE INSTITUTE FOR NURSES (IRELAND).
SECOND LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS.

Already acknowledged	£3,885	5	2
Per the Amusements Committee—			
Rocco	485	14	0
Ball (in August)	162	13	0
Flower Day (in August)	126	7	6
Golf Tournament, (organised by Kevin E. O'Duffy, Esq.)	13	13	0
Mrs. Richard Martin	32	0	0
Lahinch Golf Competition (Co. Clare), (organised by Lady O'Loghlen)	12	0	0
Bridge Tournament (organised by Lady Chance)	21	0	0
Matinée (per Miss Maud O'Flen)	22	10	0
Matinée (Theatre Royal)	191	1	8
Bridge Tournament, (organised by Lady Taylor, Mrs. Ryan and Lady Chance)	71	10	0
"Pantomime Money"	125	13	0
CORK CITY AND COUNTY—			
Messrs. Shaw, Ratcliff and Gretton, Ltd.	10	0	0
Messrs. Lenihan Bros., Ltd.	5	0	0
Messrs. Keane and Turnbull, Ltd.	3	0	0
Miss Edith Digby	5	0	0
Rev. Canon Hayes, P.P.	2	0	0
Per Miss Mary Somerville—			
Cork and Kerry Creamery	1	1	0
T. H. Mahony, Esq.	1	0	0
Alfred Beale, Esq.	5	0	0
Dr. T. H. Denny	2	2	0
Mr. D. Buckley	0	10	0
S. H. Newsom, Esq.	10	0	0
Sir Horace Plunkett	100	0	0
Mrs. Bena Jones	1	1	0
Thomas Crosbie and Co., Ltd. ("Cork Examiner")	5	0	0
Colonel John Somerville, C.M.G., M.B.E.	0	10	0
Mrs. Carey	0	5	0
Miss Sandys	0	5	0
Miss Louise Keogh	0	5	0
Major Mervyn Barlow	1	0	0
The Lady Arnott	2	0	0
Miss M. B. Davis	1	0	0
Miss Michaelson	1	1	0
Miss Hamilton	1	0	0
Miss M. E. Atkinson	1	5	0
Theobald Mathew, Esq.	1	1	0
M.D.	1	1	0
Messrs. James Mangan, Ltd.	2	2	0
Mrs. Horace Townsend Stevens	3	3	0
Miss G. Leech (collection)	1	0	0
John Flynn, Esq.	1	0	0
Friends	5	0	0
Mrs. Alice Green	0	10	0
Frank Hall, Esq.	0	10	0
Miss Gladys Bexwell	1	1	0
Miss R. A. Freeth	1	1	0
Mrs. Cashman	1	1	0
Colonel The O'Donovan, C.B., and Madame O'Donovan	2	2	0
D. L. Tailhunter, Esq.	1	0	0
Mrs. C. L. Smith	0	10	0
Miss E. L. Smith	0	10	0
Captain G. McCarthy	2	0	0
Miss Pratt	1	0	0
Miss J. Pratt	1	0	0
Mrs. Ford	0	5	0
Miss Elizabeth Maiden	0	10	0
Richard E. Longfield, Esq., D.L.	2	2	0
Major Hume Townshend, R.E.	0	10	6
Mrs. Penrose	10	0	0
John Walsh	1	1	0
Owen Wigham, Jun.	1	1	0
Mrs. Chavasse	1	1	0
Mrs. Hunt	1	0	0
Misses King-Harman	1	1	0
Mrs. Bernard Shaw	10	0	0
Mrs. Richmond St. John	1	0	0
Judy Mathew	1	1	0
Mrs. Lyndall	1	0	0
Mrs. Henry d'Esterre Stevens	2	0	0
Mr. Chute	10	0	0
Admiral and Mrs. Boyle Somerville	3	3	0
Charles P. Johnson, Esq.	3	3	0
Mrs. Knollys	3	3	0
M. Wilson Overend	0	10	0
Mrs. Stuart French	0	10	0
"In Mem. A.D."	10	0	0
Miss Isobel Somerville	1	0	0
Mrs. Anstey	2	0	0
Monkstown, Co. Cork	1	0	0
Miss I. N. Mitchell	2	2	0
Mrs. Chaplin	0	5	0
Mrs. French	0	5	0
Mrs. Dobbin	0	10	0
Mr. Hugh French	0	5	0
"A Well-Wisher"	0	7	6
Mrs. Clarke	1	1	0
Mrs. Courtenay	1	0	0
Miss M. B. Lee	4	4	0
Mrs. Charles Jacobs	1	0	0
Miss Gertrude Crofton	1	0	0
Mr. and Mrs. Gamlen	1	10	0
Mrs. Wright	0	10	0
Mrs. E. M. White	0	15	0
Dr. Mackey	0	10	0
Mrs. Seckham	0	10	0
Mrs. Fanning Pyn	0	5	0
Mr. C. C. Murphy	0	5	0
Mr. J. Dorman	0	5	0
The Countess of Bandon	5	0	0
Mrs. Hill	1	0	0
Miss Hill	1	0	0
Dean of Ross and Mrs. Bacher	2	2	0
Miss Diana Somerville	0	10	0
Mrs. Hugh Boyle	1	0	0
Rev. P. McCarthy, Administrator, Methodist Church Collection, Skibbereen	1	1	0
Rev. J. Foster, Collection, Skibbereen	3	0	0
Mrs. O'Meara	0	10	0
Rev. R. Lumbe, C.C.	0	10	0
Miss Jill	0	2	6
Castle Haven Parish Church Collection (less £2 given by Lady Coghill)	3	8	0
Organ Recital Castle Haven Parish Church	4	0	0
C. P. Johnson, Esq.	3	3	0
Mrs. Thomas Spaight	0	6	0
G. P. O. Aylmer, Esq.	1	0	0
Colonel E. K. Aylmer, C.B.	0	10	0
Miss Kilroe	0	5	0
Mrs. Sleeman	1	0	0
DUBLIN CITY AND COUNTY—			
Joint committee British Red Cross Society and Order of St. John—			
Donation	500	0	0
Mrs. Laidlaw	300	0	0
Midland Great Western Railway	5	5	0
Miss Donaldson	0	10	0
Sir Michael Murphy, Bart.	10	0	0
J. V. Murphy, Esq.	5	0	0
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Miss Boland	2	0	0
Mrs. Mary Butler	2	2	0
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Miss C. Digby	1	0	0
F. W. Warden, Esq.	0	10	0
T. Gillman Moorehead, Esq., M.D.	4	0	0
Bank of Ireland	100	0	0
The Munster and Leinster Bank	25	0	0
The Royal Bank of Ireland	21	0	0
Blackrock District Nursing Association	10	0	0
Howth District Nursing Association	20	0	0
Malahide District Nursing Association	6	0	0
Castleknock District Nursing Association	35	5	0
Lucan District Nursing Association	31	0	0
Anonymous (per A.C. and T.)	8	15	0
Anonymous (per J.C. and F.)	1	1	0
Thomas Cook and Sons, Ltd.	5	0	0
Messrs. Pim and Co., Ltd.	5	5	0
John Jameson and Sons, Ltd.	10	0	0
Messrs. W. and A. Gilbey	4	4	0
Messrs. Anderson, Standford, and Ridgeway, Ltd.	1	1	0
Messrs. Brown, Thomas, and Co., Ltd.	1	1	0
Messrs. Marsden and Gatchell, Ltd.	2	2	0
Messrs. McCabe, Ltd.	2	2	0
Hammersmith Works	2	0	0
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, Ltd.	0	10	6
The Nugent Rose Polish Co. of Ireland	1	1	0
Messrs. Clery and Co.	3	3	0
Messrs. Dreamond and Sons, Ltd.	1	0	0
Messrs. Hayes, Conyngham, and Robinson, Ltd.	1	1	0
Messrs. Leverett and Frye, Ltd.	1	1	0
Messrs. Bergin, O'Connor and Co., Ltd.	1	1	0
Messrs. Set'ser and Co., Ltd.	1	1	0
Messrs. Cotton Bros., Ltd.	1	0	0
Messrs. McBirney and Co., Ltd.	1	0	0
The Belfast Linen Co.	1	1	0
Messrs. Smith and Pearson	1	0	0
Messrs. Foster and Co.	1	1	0
Messrs. McLaughlin and Harvey, Ltd.	10	0	0
Messrs. Thomas Symonds and Sons, Ltd.	1	0	0
Messrs. Paul and Vincent, Ltd.	3	3	0
Mrs. Jessop (box collection)	0	11	1
CO. KERRY—			
"Glenbeigh Bridge Tournament" (organised by Lady Gordon and the Hon. Mrs. Cuffe)	133	6	0
Sir Gerald Fitzgerald, Knight of Kerry	5	0	0
The Venerable Archdeacon Marshall, P.P., V.G.	5	0	0
The Earl of Kenmare	25	0	0
Sir Dixon Hartland	1	0	0
The Rev. J. O'Connor, P.P.	1	0	0
Church Collection, Kilcolman and Killaflagh" (per Major Leeson Marshall)	5	0	0
Archdeacon O. Power, Kilorglin	5	15	0
Miss E. Fitzgerald	5	15	6
J. M. Blaiberry, Esq.	3	3	0
Rev. W. L. Byrne, P.P., Church collection, Glenbeigh and Rev. J. Nolan, P.P.	10	2	6
Killorglin	17	0	0
Madam MacGillycaddy	5	0	0
The Most Rev. Dr. O'Sullivan, Bishop of Kerry	10	0	0
Miss O'Connell	3	0	0
Sir Gilbert Greenall	10	0	0
Anonymous	5	0	0
Killarney District Nursing Association	40	0	0
Rev. P. Grimm, C.C.	3	0	0
Miss Fitzgerald	1	0	0
Rev. J. Erick, P.P.	3	0	0
Killarney Protestant Church collection	6	11	11
The Hon. Mrs. Spring Rice	5	0	0
KILDARE AND COUNTY—			
Stephen Brown, Esq.	2	0	0
Lord Cloncurry	1	0	0
Kildare District Nursing Association	55	0	0
Naas District Nursing Association	60	0	0
KILKENNY—			
Kilkenny District Nursing Association	10	0	0
Lord Clonmore	1	0	0
The Baroness Prochazka	1	0	0
Major and Mrs. Tottenham	1	0	0
LIMERICK AND COUNTY—			
Mrs. Hunt (Bruff)	0	10	0
Limerick District Nursing Association	76	12	6
Limerick Steamship Company	2	2	0
LONGFORD AND MULLINGAR—			
The Earl of Westmeath	1	1	0
Navan District Nursing Association	10	0	0
The Most Rev. the Hon. A. J. Plunket, Bishop of Meath	5	0	6
WATERFORD AND COUNTY—			
"The Waterford Wembley Fete" (organised by the Waterford, Tramore, Kilmeaden and Portlaw District Nursing Associations)	550	0	0
Lismore District Nursing Association	70	0	0
WICKLOW AND COUNTY—			
Bray District Nursing Association	25	0	0
The Earl of Wicklow	5	0	0
The Earl Fitzwilliam	50	0	0
Viscount Lascelles	25	0	0
Greystones District Nursing Association	12	14	5
"Ball" (organised by the Lady Ardee)	280	0	0
MISCELLANEOUS—			
The Most Rev. the late Right Hon. John C. White	1000	0	0
Ulster Bank	25	0	0
Ballymena District Nursing Association	20	0	0
Portadown District Nursing	10	0	0
Omagh District Nursing Association	23	0	0
Holywood District Nursing Association	5	0	0
The Dowager Countess of Antrim	2	2	0
Mrs. Crosbie	5	0	0
The Most Rev. Dr. O'Donnell, Archbishop of Armagh and Primate of All Ireland	5	0	0
Viscount Lascelles	5	0	0
Lord Winterton	10	0	0
Mrs. W. H. Hearst	1000	0	0
Mrs. Ruttledge	106	3	0
Queen Alexandra's Rose Day (1905-1924)	200	0	0
Per the Commissioner of Flugall	100	0	0
S. H. Rothwell, Esq.	21	2	11
Miss Hamilton	1	0	0
Messrs. John Elsworth and Sons, Ltd. (Glasgow)	2	2	0
Ballyhannon District Nursing Association	1	0	0
The Most Rev. Dr. Gilhartin, Archbishop of Tuam	5	0	0
W. Eyre, Esq.	10	0	0
Lady Dorothy Moore	3	3	0
Torlogh O'Brien, Esq. (Clare)	2	2	0
Mrs. Hamilton	20	0	0
Otto Kahn, Esq.	20	0	0
Benjamin Guinness, Esq.	25	0	0
Mrs. Hamilton	20	0	0
J. D. Dunville, Esq.	10	0	0
The Viscountess Harberton	10	0	0
Lieut. T. Grove White, R.E.	0	10	0
Messrs. James Carter and Co.	1	0	0

CURE OF LIVER FLUKE
(OR ROT)
IN
SHEEP AND CATTLE.

Fresh supplies of Extract of Male Fern are now arriving from the Continent, and are being retailed (after samples have been tested at the Department's Veterinary Research Laboratory) by

Messrs. Hugh Moore and Alexander, Limited, 151 Thomas street, Dublin, and
The Irish Agricultural Wholesale Society, Limited, 151 Thomas street, Dublin.

In sealed bottles at the following prices, post free for cash with order—qts., 2-0z., 7/6; 4-oz., 4/6; 2-oz., 2/6.

As the present weather conditions favour the propagation of the fluke parasite, the Department are now recommending the use of this tested drug for ALL SHEEP GRAZING ON LOW-LYING WET PASTURES, WHETHER THE ANIMALS SHOW SYMPTOMS OF FLUKE OR NOT.

The drug may also be used with advantage for the treatment of Liver Fluke in Cattle, especially young cattle showing such symptoms as wasting and scouring.

Directions for treatment of both sheep and cattle are enclosed with each bottle.

Department of Agriculture,
25th February, 1925.
27/09164. W.H.Co.

THE CENTRAL CRIMINAL LUNATIC ASYLUM,
DUNDRUM, DUBLIN.
CONTRACTS FOR PROVISIONS.
The Inspector of Lunatic Asylums will receive Sealed Tenders at the above Asylum, up to one o'clock p.m., Saturday, 14th March, 1925, for the supply of the following:—
MEAT, BREAD, EGGS, FLOUR, MILK.
The Contracts to continue in force from the 1st April, 1925, to 30th September, 1926.
The Inspector of Lunatic Asylums does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
Tender Forms can be obtained between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. on application to the Clerk and Storekeeper at the Asylum, where all Inquiries are to be made with regard to the Contract, and where Tenders must be lodged.
27/09150. W.H.Co.

CITY OF DUBLIN Y.M.C.A., LOWER ABBEY STREET.
SPECIAL MEETINGS ON
PROPHECY
Will (D.V.) be Conducted by Mr. W. H. CLARE (Member of the Prophecy Investigation Society), TO-DAY and TO-MORROW (25th and 26th inst.).
MEETINGS TO-DAY:—3.30 p.m. Subject—"A Reorganised Europe." 5.0 p.m.—Tea Table Talk. 7.30 p.m. Subject—"The Coming World Man." Collection to meet Expenses. Everybody Welcome.

ADVERTISEMENTS.
The following is the order of Advertisements in to-day's Irish Times:—
FIRST PAGE.
Births, Marriages and Deaths.
Contracts.
Railways.
Legal Notices.
Hotels.
Horses.
Education.
SECOND PAGE.
Cycles and Motor Cars.
Land and Property.
Situations Vacant and Wanted.
Medical.
Tuitions.
Miscellaneous.
Specific Articles for Sale and Wanted.
THIRD PAGE.
Gardens.
Poultry, Eggs, Dairy, &c.
Furniture.
SIXTH PAGE.
Amusements.
Public Notices.
TWELFTH PAGE.
Auctions.
Houses and Lands.
Shipping.
Music, Pianos, &c.
Dress for Sale & Wanted.
Horses.
Stabling and Grazing.
Business Premises.
Houses to Let and Wanted.
Apartments to Let and Wanted.
Seaside and Country.
Miscellaneous.

The export of capital abroad in present circumstances is a crime; considerable advances are being made by Swiss banks to German industrial firms with money which has come out of France.—M. Loucheur.

The Irish Times.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1925.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

Referring to the Dublin business men's scheme for a reduction of the income tax, Professor Busteed, of Cork, described it yesterday in the course of an interview as a well-balanced scheme, which was not antagonistic to the Corkmen's plan for the total abolition of the tax.—(Page 7.).

The Boundary Commission have informed the Armagh Rural Council that they will hold a sitting in Armagh next week.—(Page 7.)

Floods occurred in several coast towns yesterday as a result of a South-easterly gale and a spring tide.—(Page 7.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

The number of horses exhibited at the forty-second Shire Horse Show in London yesterday shows a marked reduction, but the quality is maintained.—(Page 8.)

The House of Commons yesterday passed the Trade Facilities Bill' money resolution and the money resolution for the completion of land purchase in Northern Ireland.—(Page 8.)

ABROAD.

Two Canadian officers were killed in a collision between two aeroplanes near Toronto yesterday.—(Page 7.)

SPORTING.

At Leicester yesterday Vivo won the Spring Handicap Steeplechase.—(Page 10.)

FINANCIAL.

London Stock Markets were mostly dull. Interest was centred in Courtaulds and Tobaccos.—(Page 11.)

Money was scarcer in Lombard street, and overnight loans were made at 4 per cent. and down to 3½ per cent. The foreign exchanges were dull.—(Page 11.)

Dublin Market was quiet. Courtaulds again advanced 2s. 7½d. to 94s.; Guinness shares 6 down at 85s.; B.A.T. strong at 114s. 6d.—(Page 11.)

North and South.

A remarkably clear survey of Northern Ireland's economic position was given by the Right Hon. H. M. Pollock, Minister for Finance in Sir James Craig's Cabinet, at a meeting of the Ballymoney Chamber of commerce yesterday. Northern Ireland is regarded popularly as an "industrial" community, in contradistinction to the Free State, which is "agricultural." The great manufactures of Belfast and its surrounding districts have been so much in the public eye during the last quarter of a century that people are apt to forget a fact of which Mr. Pollock reminded them yesterday—namely, that Northern Ireland's staple industry continues to be agriculture. The interest of the North in the cattle trade, the egg and butter trade and the potato trade is just as keen as that of the Free State; and all the disadvantages from which the Southern farmers have been suffering since the war have been felt in equal measure by their fellows in Northern Ireland. Abnormal freights, as Mr. Pollock pointed out, have been a formidable stumbling-block in the Northern farmer's way. Eggs can be sent more cheaply from China than from Ballymoney to London, and New Zealand butter can be bought more cheaply in Belfast than Irish butter. Farmers must contend with precisely the same condition of affairs in the South, where oppressive freights have been giving to Danish, Dutch and Dominion produce a gratuitous advantage over Irish exports. We are glad to note that all the cross-Channel carrying companies have decided to reduce their charges at the beginning of next month to the level at which they stood last September.

The reduction of freights will help North and South alike; but, of course, it will not solve their problem. There are still 45,000 unemployed in Northern Ireland and very nearly the same number in the South. It is clear that Ireland is not over-populated, and, therefore, something is radically wrong with economic conditions. Mr. Pollock blames the high cost of production in conjunction with the unequal distribution of wages throughout the ranks of organised Labour. A Belfast fitter gets 50s. a week, while the man who bakes his bread or sells him bacon may get as much as £5 or £6 a week. We have the same difficulty in the Free State. The so-called sheltered trades have taken good care to maintain wages at a totally uneconomic level, with the result that the whole wage system is lop-sided and bears no true relation to the economic position of industry. Despite all these disadvantages, however, Northern Ireland under Sir James Craig's Government has done excellent work. The trade figures are extremely interesting. During the last calendar year Britain, including Northern Ireland, exported goods to the total value of £936,000,000, as against imports of £1,280,000,000, finishing the year with an adverse balance of £340,000,000. The figures for last year are not yet available in the case of Northern Ireland, but in 1923 its exports totalled £67,000,000, whereas its imports were only £66,000,000; and Mr. Pollock declares that, on the balance of "invisible" exports and imports, it had a further £2,000,000 to its credit.

At present, unfortunately, the Free State has a heavy trade deficit; but strict comparison would not be fair. We have had a civil war, with appalling devastation; we have a burden of taxation far in excess of that of the North, and we are living still in the poisoned atmosphere of recent revolution. So far as agriculture is concerned, however, North and South are fighting the same battle on the same side. They are competing in the British market against the same rivals; and the Manchester housewife does not ask whether an Irish egg was laid on this side or that of the border. Yet there is no sort of co-operation between the respective agricultural authorities in Northern Ireland and the Free State Mr. Archdale in the North and Mr. Hogan in the South each has fine ideas for the improvement of Irish agriculture, and they could be of incalculable assistance to each other if, for instance, they should meet for a few hours, once a month, to compare notes. Take the problem of fluke in sheep, or of foot-and-mouth disease, or of the treatment of cattle en route to the British market. There is a store of such matters on which a joint policy between the Governments of Northern Ireland and the Free State would be of immense benefit to our common country. Already the Northern Minister for Labour has worked in harmony with the Free State Ministry for Industry and Commerce, and a permanent *liaison* in trade affairs generally would be an admirable innovation. We have much to learn from men like Mr. Pollock, and Northern Ireland could find many things worthy of study in the Free State.

State Shipping.

We wonder how the advocates of nationalisation will explain the costly failure of the Australian Commonwealth Government in the control of shipping. It was announced yesterday that this Government had decided to dispose immediately of the fleet of thirty-two ships which, during the last few years, have been working at a ruinous loss. The experiment began in 1916, when Mr. Hughes, the Prime Minister, bought fifteen cargo steamers; and these, with some captured German vessels, formed the nucleus of the Commonwealth Line. Afterwards five fine ships were built in British and Australian yards at a cost of more than five million pounds. For several years Mr. Hughes continued to draw rosy pictures of the Line's financial prosperity. In 1920 he said that it showed a net profit of £903,000 on two years' working; and in July, 1921, contradicting rumours that it was about to be sold to a company, he declared that it was "still operating at a substantial profit." A few months later, however, the Line's troubles became notorious, and since then matters have gone from bad to worse. Now the Commonwealth Government admits frankly that the Line lost £1,171,000 in 1921-22 and £1,626,000 in the following year, and that the total of the working losses and the amount written off since 1921 reaches more than eleven millions. The Government will invite tenders for the purchase of the Line on condition that the purchaser maintains a regular service between Australia and Europe, without increase of fares or freights. Australia's enterprise has failed for the same reasons which infallibly would wreck any attempt to nationalise railways or shipping in Great Britain or the Irish Free State. The Commonwealth Line, being public property, was regarded as a proper subject for the experiments of extreme Socialism. There was no incentive to economies, since the taxpayer footed every bill. Working costs mounted; Labour gave the *minimum* of output for the maximum of wages and ships were allowed to lie idle for long periods. The Commonwealth Government has discovered at a vast expense the truth that, in a world of the keenest competition, a big business can flourish only on the foundation of private care and energy. *The Times* notes, as a rather disturbing coincidence, the fact that at the moment when one Dominion has abandoned the policy of shipping subsidies another proposes to adopt it. The Government of Canada is preparing to subsidise shipping interests to the extent of £275,000, with the object of compelling a reduction of the North Atlantic freight rates. These, according to the report which it has received from Mr. Preston, are kept at an unduly high pitch by the operations of "the North Atlantic Steamship Combine." The Trans-atlantic shipping lines deny indignantly the existence of any such "combine." They court the fullest inquiry by the Imperial Shipping Committee, and their demand is supported by the President of the Board of Trade.

France's Man-Power.

In the sixteenth century the population of France was four times that of England. The conquests of Napoleon are less wonderful when we realise that in his day there was still one Frenchman in every four of the men of Europe. Every decade sees France less considerable in the matter of population. In 1870 she was already equalled by Germany, and it is estimated that within the life-time of another gengration Germany will have the numerical advantage by no less than three to one. In these circumstances France suffers increasing difficulty in maintaining a military standing proportionate to her illustrious position among the nations. Lieutenant-Colonel Repington, writing in the *Daily Telegraph* on the remodelling of the French Army, declares that the one-year service demanded by the war-weary race has made the maintenance of an effective fighting force exceedingly difficult. Under this system the dwindling of the population would bring about the steady enfeeblement of the fighting arm. It would appear, therefore, that France has no means of upholding her present army of nearly 700,000 officers and men save by reversion to the maintenance of an *armée de métier*. The French people, who have been citizen soldiers since the Revolution, are reluctant to adopt this professional army, which would be—so they imagine, knowing their own history—a standing menace to the Constitution. Fearing a *coup d'état*, they wish to remain a nation trained to arms. For the swelling of their battalions they rely on their coloured troops. The French nation to-day numbers 100,000,000 souls; but of these no fewer than 60,000,000 are coloured citizens, living in Africa. The black auxiliary may serve his turn in the occupying of unarmed German territories, but he cannot replace white armies. If ever France renders him as efficient as a white man, he will refuse to rem

THE NO-INCOME-TAX CAMPAIGN.

DISCUSSION CONTINUED.

MORE FACTS FOR FREE STATE MINISTER OF FINANCE.

RIVAL PLANS COMPARED.

The propagandists of the no income tax scheme—the plan with Mr. Punch behind it—are holding the ring. They are frankly whole-hoggers, and although, as Professor Busteed admits, they have not yet succeeded in converting Mr. Blythe to their views, they intend to continue their propaganda. Professor Busteed gives his opinions on Dublin's alternative scheme in an interview below, while further arguments for the Cork plan were advanced at a meeting of the local Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Punch, Mr. Hugo Flinn and the other advocates of the "big idea" are so confident about their scheme that they are prepared to withdraw it if it can be shown that it is not a sound economic proposition.

THE 100% PLAN.

SOME FACTS AND FIGURES.

Discussing the Dublin proposal for a substantial reduction of income tax in the Free State as compared with the Cork business men's idea of total abolition, Professor Busteed, who occupies the Chair of Economics at University College, Cork, described the Dublin scheme to an *Irish Times* reporter yesterday as a well-balanced scheme, which was not antagonistic to the Cork view. Dublin said, "Let us go half-way," and Cork said, "Let us go the whole way while we are at it." Professor Busteed is one of those who formulated the Cork scheme.

"Experience has shown me," said Professor Busteed, "that very few people indeed, even in the financial world, appreciate the real significance of income tax in Ireland. In Great Britain it is by far the greatest source of revenue, being double the Customs and Excise receipts together, while in our case it is not one-third of the Customs and Excise receipts. The principal argument put forward against the abolition of income tax is not the financial loss to the Government, which would be small; it is that direct taxation is desirable on general principles, because it brings home to the taxpayer his civic responsibility. I subscribe to this principle, and if it affected Irish income tax I could not sympathise with the abolition movement. But let us look at the Irish income tax.

"Our abnormally high rate brings in £5,000,000 per annum, only one-seventh of the amount per head which the English tax brings in. Can anyone maintain that in England, where there are nearly 1,500,000 unemployed, the average person has seven times as much wealth as the average person in Ireland? And even £5,000,000 gives us an exaggerated idea of our position, because that sum includes arrears from back years; it includes large sums for the income tax of the Civil Service, Army, police, school-teachers, etc.; an item which is only a book entry as far as the nation is concerned. Besides these, there is the tax on the undistributed profits of businesses, which is not a tax on anybody's income. It is just a tariff against Irish industry. Allowing for these important items, the real income tax collected from Irish citizens is very small."

THE DUBLIN SCHEME.

Asked or his views with regard to the scheme which the Dublin Chamber of Commerce has put forward, Professor Busteed said:

"The whole thing is very judicial, and is a well balanced scheme, and it is very desirable that the Government should be definitely convinced that the criticisms put forward by business men on the whole are not carping criticisms. I don't think that the Government gives the help to outside critics which they ought to give; and there is very much that they can learn from the men who are right up against it. Whatever merits there are in bringing the reduction below the British level, the merits are at least as great in bringing it down to zero. A reduction in taxation below the British level is, of course, very necessary, when even a small alteration in level can change the direction of the flow of capital. The Cork idea to get 100 per cent. abolition is a genuine one, and it is on the idea that this direct taxation, as applied in Ireland, is inequitable.

"Income tax collected in Ireland is taken from a small section of the community—farmers of fixed salaries and those deriving their incomes from the more highly organised forms of enterprise—that is, share capital or joint stock companies. There is the vast bulk of middlemen, small shopkeepers, small farmers, professional men, dealers, etc., who evade the tax to a large extent. On account of this evasion, the effect of the tax on those who are caught is not to bring home to them their civic responsibility, but merely to irritate them, while, of course, the effect on those who dodge the tax is a demoralising one. As we have the benefit of an exceedingly good system—the British system—and the brains of a highly-trained service, in the administration of the tax already, there does not seem to be any use in trying to straighten out the system; the only hope is complete abolition. As a gesture of stability, confidence, and well-being, it would have a tremendous international reaction."

THE TWO VIEWS.

Asked what effect the scheme put forward by the Dublin Chamber of Commerce would have on the Cork suggestion, Professor Busteed replied:—

"The Dublin people by recommending their scheme do not express a view antagonistic to the Cork view. Dublin says: 'Let us go half way anyway,' and Cork says: 'Let us go the whole way, while we are at it.' Mr. Eason, at the Rotary Club, said that it was not reasonable to exempt people with large incomes from tax. Our point is that the tax system does not reach a vast body of people with high incomes, and that it should be scrapped for its inefficiency. If necessary, it could be replaced by some form of luxury tax, which would reach the wealthy, leisured classes and the prosperous section of the middle-classes."

Questioned as to the ideas prevailing in Government circles, Professor Busteed said that he was not in a position to state definitely, but he said—"It will require some persuasion before the official mind can be brought round to our point of view. We appreciate the tremendous difficulties that the Minister of Finance has to face, and while we appreciate that it is desirable for him to have a conservative outlook, we would also hope, in the interests of the nation, that he will be capable of taking a bold outlook."

Professor Busteed, continuing, said that there was no doubt that the Foreign Affairs Department, at any rate, would realise that income tax was one of the serious barriers in the way of international development, and in the encouragement of external capital coming into the country.

"We know specifically," he said, "of a number of cases where very large sums of money had either to leave Ireland, or were prevented from coming into Ireland, solely owing to the heavy incidence of our income tax. Since this Cork proposal was made we know of at least one case where the controllers of Irish property by foreign templated sales of Irish property by foreign owners have been 'held up' on account of the possibility of the abolition of income tax.

Concluding his interview, Professor Busteed said that he had not seen Mr. Blythe personally as regards the abolition proposal, but, he added, with a smile, "I know that he is not sympathetic towards it."

CORK'S RESOLUTION.

WHAT DO THE BANKS THINK?

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

CORK, Tuesday.

The question of the abolition of tax on all incomes earned solely in the Free State was under discussion at an open meeting of the Cork Incorporated Chamber of Commerce and Shipping, held at the Commercial Buildings this afternoon.

Mr. William Dinan (President), who presided, said that President Cosgrave had appealed to the business community on more than one occasion to assist him to get our trade and industry under weigh.

Cork has answered his appeal with a proposal which, I believe, will, if adopted, change the whole industrial position here. Those of us who advocate the abolition of

THE CORK SCHEME.

Complete abolition of Income Tax on all incomes earned, and all dividends produced in the Free State.

Mr. Dinan bases his plan on the following figures:—

Total amount of Income Tax paid into the Exchequer last year (a)	£5,385,000
Arrears	1,000,000
Not actual Income Tax	£4,385,000
Amount from investments outside the Free State	£1,100,000
Net "internal" Income Tax	£3,285,000
Less cost of collection	£3,000,000

which sum would be the maximum cost to the nation of the Cork proposal. On the assumption that, as Mr. Blythe holds, £2,000,000 of (a) above represents arrears, the cost would be only £1,000,000.

internal Free State income tax invite criticism of our proposal. We ask that it should be examined from every angle in most critical and searching manner.

THE DUBLIN MEETING.

If it were found to be unsound, or to be unjust to any section of the community, then we shall, without a moment's hesitation, cease to advocate this policy.

People in this country have been accustomed to pay income tax for generations, and to many of them the idea of its abolition seems revolutionary. Judging from the remarks at the meeting held in Dublin to some speakers, the proposal seems impracticable. It is a new idea, and, therefore, suspect. But I would point out that there are several countries in Europe to-day without income tax, while there is no country with an income tax like ours.

I would point out that the idea of abolishing income tax was not thought of even in England. In 1874 Mr. Gladstone promised to abolish the income tax if he was returned to power. He was defeated, and the tax remained; but the new Chancellor reduced it to 2d. In the British Dominions income tax was unknown until these countries had left behind them for many years the difficulties of their early days.

DISAPPEARING CAPITAL.

Our progress as a nation depends largely on two factors—personal ability and surplus income. The expansion of our industries requires that the largest possible amount of surplus profits should be re-invested in productive enterprise, under the direction of the best personal ability; but when capital is taxed in the Saorstat by 33⅓ per cent. more than in England, all the liquid capital will flow out of the country, as it is doing to-day.

When the rewards of enterprise and energy are appropriated by the Government to the extent of 33⅓ per cent. to 43 per cent.; when from 5s. to 6s. is taken out of every £1 profit that a man makes, then initiative is killed, and people say that the business is not worth the risk. This is exactly the position we have reached in Ireland to-day.

Let us consider for a moment the series of reverses that businesses in the Saorstat have suffered during the past six years.

First, we had to bear the severe slump in prices that followed the war boom. This was aggravated by the dislocation of trade during the national struggle to win our present political *status*. I venture to suggest that 90 per cent. of the business firms in the Saorstat had lost every penny of their war profits at the date of the Treaty.

Then followed the civil strife, which was most disastrous of all.

If we can see any remedy for this deplorable condition of our country we should point it out. There is a remedy.

THE REMEDY.

It is ridiculous to suggest that a fertile country like Ireland—so favourably situated geographically, and inhabited by people who seldom fail to succeed when they leave her shores—cannot support in reasonable comfort a population far greater than her present.

There is a remedy. But we must remember that certain conditions are essential to prosperity in every country. First, there must be security that a man will be left to enjoy the rewards of his labour; secondly, the condition that the rewards must be sufficiently great to induce the best ability in the country to engage in business enterprises, and to devote to the expansion of these enterprises part of their surplus incomes.

CRUX OF THE TROUBLE.

The first condition has been secured to us by the Government, but no one can pretend that the second condition is present. To-day in the Free State a man must hand over to the Government all the profit he makes on every Monday and Tuesday of every week in the year for the privilege of keeping for himself the profit that he makes on the remaining four days of the week. It is very evident that most people have decided that the risk is not worth the reward.

This is the crux of all our trouble. Remove it, and the whole industrial position will change. Abolish internal Free State income tax, and capital will flow back to this country. Money will be available for sugar beet factories, for dead-meat factories, and for all enterprises that investors believe to be sound and likely to be profitable. And the Government can do this if they have confidence in the country.

When the Government asked the business community for a loan of £10,000,000, we offered them far more. We gave them concrete proof of our confidence in the country's future. Let them show a like confidence.

We make this proposal after full consideration, and with every sense of responsibility.

There are two possible courses open to our Government in dealing with income tax. One course is to reduce the rate to the rate, or just under the rate, of the next British

(Continued on Page 8, Column 3.)

THE BOUNDARY COMMISSION.

NORTHERN SITTINGS NEXT MONTH.

FROM OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT.

It has now been arranged that the Boundary Commission shall begin its regular sittings in Ireland next week. An official announcement to that effect will in all probability be made within the next few days. So far as can be ascertained the Commissioners have decided to hold their first sitting at Armagh on, or immediately after, the 5th of March, and to proceed from there to Newry. Sittings will also be held in Derry City, Enniskillen, Omagh and other centres. It is not yet known whether the sittings will be public, but the probability is, I am informed, that the proceedings for the first month or more will be conducted *in camera*. Counsel appearing on behalf of the Free State will be the Attorney-General, with Mr. Serjeant Hanna, K.C., and Mr. Patrick Lynch, K.C.

ELECTION ACTIVITY.

While Mr. Justice Feetham, with his brother Commissioners, Mr. J. R. Fisher and Dr. McNeill, are trying to delimit the Free State's boundaries, the Free State will itself be in the throes of a miniature general election. All previous activities in the way of electioneering work in Ireland will, it seems, be eclipsed by Mr. J. J. Walsh's efforts during the next fortnight. A formidable programme of meetings in support of Government candidates has been arranged for Sunday next. Over sixty speakers will be distributed through the different constituencies, where local committees have been formed to assist the Executive Committee in the matter of arranging venues and providing transport for the speakers.

The principal meeting will be addressed at Sligo by President Cosgrave. Mr. O'Higgins, the Minister of Justice, will speak at Carrigaleen, Leitrim; while Mr. Blythe, Minister of Finance, will travel to Roscommon. In addition to the other members of the Government, the list of speakers includes about thirty Government deputies and half a dozen Senators.

For some time past the Licensed Grocers' and Vintners' Association has been considering the advisability of running a "trade" candidate for North Dublin. The Association has now, I am informed, definitely decided not to put forward a nominee, but to give its entire support to the candidature of Mr. Sean Milroy.

INCOME TAX SPECULATIONS.

The proposal of the Cork Chamber of Commerce for the abolition of income tax in the Free State as from the date of the next Budget is being keenly debated in political circles. The general feeling seems to be that while Mr. Blythe is not likely to hold that the time is opportune for the adoption of a proposal of that kind, he is at the same time bound to be impressed by the insistence of the demand for some substantial lightening of the present burden of taxation. There are very good grounds for believing that he has decided to heed the appeals of the taxpayer so far, at least, as to reduce the rate of income tax to the British level. Rumour has been busy lately in crediting him with many and varying intentions. The latest is that he is contemplating the advisability of raising the exemption limit of assessable incomes from £135 to £200. This would mean simply that earned incomes not exceeding £200 would be free of income tax.

THE SENATE VACANCY.

Nominations for the vacancy in the Senate caused by the death of Dr. Sigerson closed yesterday. Five names have been received in the Clerk's office. They are—Dr. Robert McCartan, Sir Robert Woods, Professor Robert Donovan, Mr. John O'Neill, and Colonel O'Callaghan Westropp.

ARMAGH AND THE BOUNDARY.

At a special meeting of the Armagh Rural Council yesterday a letter was read from the Boundary Commission stating that they would sit in Armagh next week, and asking the Council to send in advance written statements of the evidence that they proposed to advance.

The Council passed a resolution instructing the Clerk and the solicitors to take any action that they considered necessary for safeguarding the interests of the rural district, and to collaborate with the County Council in case they were putting forward any evidence.

In the discussion Mr. Robert Watson, J.P., said that the district that he represented (Keady) was very near the border. They wanted nothing but what was right, and they were determined to have that. The Rural Council were perfectly right in not keeping silent on this vital subject.

COLLISION IN MID-AIR.

TWO CANADIAN OFFICERS KILLED.

TORONTO, Tuesday.

Flight-Lieutenant Joseph White, of Halifax, and Mr. R. H. Cross, of Toronto, an officer of the Royal Canadian Air Force, in training at Camp Borden, were killed to-day when their machine collided in mid-air with another aeroplane. Lieutenant's White's machine fell to earth. Lieutenant White, who was 29 years of age, had a distinguished war record, being credited with bringing down 31 German aeroplanes. He was a Captain in the Air Force in France, and held the Military Cross and the Croix de Guerre. The other machine landed safely.—(Reuter.)

THE QUEENSTOWN OUTRAGE.

STATEMENT IN THE LORDS.

Lord Banbury, in the House of Lords, last night asked the Government whether there was any probability of the men who fired on British troops at Queenstown last March, killing one and wounding several, being brought to justice, and what steps they had taken to induce the Free State Government to take action in the matter?

Viscount Haldane said that he believed that the Free State Government had done their best to track the criminals, but the difficulty was that a large number of the people sympathised with the rebels.

Lord Danesfort said that the deplorable condition of the South of Ireland was a striking commentary on the policy advocated for years past by Lord Haldane and his friends.

The Earl of Onslow said that Mr. Amery, the Colonial Secretary, like his predecessor, had kept in touch with the Free State Government, and was satisfied that every possible effort had been made by the Free State Government to bring the offenders to justice. At present all their efforts in that direction had been unsuccessful, but the Free State Government hoped that it might be possible to arrest the criminals sometime or another. The question of compensation had been before the Wood-Renton Commission, and a total sum of £18,549 had been divided among the injured and the representatives of the murdered man.

IRISH REPUBLICAN ENVOYS IN AUSTRALIA.

SYDNEY, Tuesday.

Mr. Bruce, the Commonwealth Prime Minister, states that the Government has not hitherto contemplated the deportation of the Irish Republican envoys, Miss Kearne and Miss Barry.—(Reuter.)

FREE STATE REVENUE.

SATISFACTORY FIGURES.

ORDINARY RECEIPTS.

WITHIN 1½ MILLIONS OF ESTIMATE.

	Receipts. £	Expenditure. £
1923-24	27,911,675	30,681,473
1924-25	24,038,392	21,730,425

The Free State revenue continues to come in most satisfactorily. The total receipt last week was £771,096, or £226,282 more than for the previous week. Customs went up nearly £60,000, Excise £235,000, stamps £7,000, income tax £10,000, and miscellaneous £32,200.

The principal falls were £118,000 in motor tax and £3,000 in corporation tax. Excess profits, from which source the Finance Minister estimated that he would get nothing, have already turned in the handsome total of £42,000, £11,000 of which came in last week.

REVENUE AND ESTIMATE.

We append a table of estimates, receipts and expenditure to February 21, and details of last week's incomings and outgoings. From this it will be seen that ordinary revenue last Saturday was a little more than £1,500,000 under the estimate, with five full weeks still to go.

Income tax is actually £8,000 over the estimate; miscellaneous exceeds the estimate by £630,000, and the motor tax estimate is topped by £72,500. It will be seen that at the corresponding date last year income tax had only produced £4,521,000 and motor tax £369,800.

REVENUE

	Estimate for 1924-25	Total to Feb. 21	Last Week
	£	£	£
Customs	7,789,000	6,948,000	184,000
Excise	7,744,000	7,015,000	235,000
Motor Tax	850,000	422,500	10,000
Estate Duties	925,000	996,000	12,000
Stamps	485,000	795,000	14,000
Income Tax	5,000,000	5,008,000	153,000
Corporation Tax	250,000	227,000	2,000
Excess Profits		42,000	11,000
Miscellaneous	1,202,000	1,832,892	41,096
Total	23,745,000	22,586,392	771,096
Post Office	1,792,500	1,450,000	—
	£25,537,500	£24,036,392	£771,096

EXPENDITURE

	Estimate for 1924-25	Total to Feb. 21	Last Week
	£	£	£
Central Fund	4,479,482	3,442,517	22,256
Supply Services	33,442,841	19,585,908	51,800
	£37,921,273	£21,729,425	73,856

EXPENDITURE.

Last week's expenditure amounted to £73,856—£22,256 for the Central Fund and £51,600 for the Supply Services, as compared with £142,000 for the previous week. The total ordinary expenditure now totals £21,729,425, and the estimate for the year was £37,221,273.

THE EXCHEQUER BALANCE.

"Other Issues" consisted of £11,000 advanced under the Unemployment Insurance Act and £171,000 ways and means advances repaid to public departments, a total of £182,000.

This, together with the ordinary expenditure, deducted from the week's revenue, leaves £515,240 to carry to the Exchequer Balance, raising the total to £4,833,179, as compared with £9,036,014 at the same date last year. The official figures are published elsewhere.

THE KING'S ILLNESS.

NO FURTHER BULLETINS ISSUED.

The fact that the King's physicians issued no bulletin since that of Sunday night—which mentioned the project of a sea trip—may be regarded as a favourable sign. The progress recorded has continued at a more gratifying pace, and, in the matter of variations of temperature, a nearer approach to normal has been reached. In the course of the next few days, if the weather should prove more genial, the royal patient will be allowed out of bed.

The medical attendants visited His Majesty twice yesterday, and it is understood that they found the result of more restful nights very marked.

The Marquis Curzon, in the House of Lords yesterday, expressed the deep concern with which their lordships had followed the record of the illness of His Majesty the King, the profound satisfaction they felt at the news of his steady progress towards recovery, and their hope that, in consequence of the steps about to be taken, absolute convalescence and a return to health would be assured.

MILLIARDTH OF A MILLIONTH.

FRENCHMAN'S WONDERFUL INVENTION.

At the Paris Academy of Sciences (says the Exchange) Professor Collon presented a note by M. Saillard, who has invented an instrument for electrical measuring which, it is claimed, is the most sensitive ever realised.

This instrument will enable measurements to be made of the milliardth part of the millionth part of an ampere, making it possible to explore domains of electricity hitherto inaccessible to the instruments in use.

PITCH AND TOSS INCOME.

TAX ASSESSED ON £1,000.

A contention that the profits of any calling, no matter how illegal it might be, were subject to assessment for the purposes of income tax was upheld yesterday at Leeds by the Income Tax Commissioners, who maintained an assessment of one thousand pounds a year upon professional players of pitch and toss. The appellant had been described by the officials as a "tosser." This description he admitted, but he denied that his profits were as much as stated.

DEATH OF GERMAN DEFENDER OF DARDANELLES.

BERLIN, Tuesday.

Admiral Guido Von Usedom has died at Schwerin, at the age of 71. He became known during the troubles in China when he commanded the German landing forces, and acted under a famous order, "Germans to the front."

During the Great War Admiral Von Usedom defended the Dardanelles against the Allied naval forces.

FILM CENSORSHIP.

RENTING FIRMS SAID TO BE "BLUFFING."

104 REJECTIONS.

"It is all bluff." This phrase was used by Professor William Magennis, Chairman of the Censorship of Films Appeal Board in the Irish Free State, when discussing with an *Irish Times* representative last night the reported ultimatum of the Kinsans Renters Society, London, and the Fox Film Company, London, that after March 21st next they will submit no more pictures to the Free State Censor "unless the Government gives a freer hand to the Censor in dealing with triangle dramas and questions of divorce."

Mr. Magennis stated that in a London paper yesterday Mr. George Smith, of the K.R.S., and Mr. K. Wood, of the Fox Films, denied that there was any question of threats or dictation to the Irish Censor. Both those gentlemen called on him, and he regarded the attitude they adopted as an ultimatum that, unless the Censor became less censorious and was prepared to take more of the undesirable stuff submitted to him, the consequences to the Free State Exchequer, and to film exhibitors in this country, would be terrible. The London paper was apparently of the same opinion, for it described the action of Messrs. Smith and Wood as "an ultimatum to Ireland."

"There is," went on Mr. Magennis, "no foundation for the suggestion that the Free State Government interferes in any way with the censor of films, or has given any direction even in the most general terms to the Censor or to the Board of Appeal. To ask the Government to give the Censor a freer hand in dealing with triangle dramas is to pretend that the judgment of the Censor in condemning lascivious exhibitions is not his own personal judgment, but something done in obedience to the directions of his employers, the State, through the Executive Council.

AMERICAN ATTITUDE.

"Even if the K.R.S. and Fox Films do carry out their announced threat on March 21, the Irish cinemas will not be very seriously affected. Those two firms do not by any means comprise all who send films over here. Yesterday and to-day the representatives of some of the greatest American film-producing corporations visited the Censor's office and assured him and me that they were against the attitude taken up by Mr. Smith and Mr. Wood, who have no authority to speak for the trade.

"The representatives of Lasky Players and of Vitograph, Ltd.; Mr. Warren, of Western Imports, and Mr. Martin, representing the Allied Artistes' Corporation, joined in deprecating the action of the K.R.S. and Fox Films. The Allied Artistes' Corporation is an immense alliance of the leading film actors, including Charlie Chaplin, Mary Pickford, Douglas Fairbanks, William Griffith, and Norma Talmadge. All those producers can easily supply the cinema wants of the Free State as they have been doing."

Mr. Magennis gave some statistics in reply to Mr. Smith's statement that the Censor had banned 40 per cent. of the films sent by his people. Since he took up office the Censor had viewed 1,307 "drams" pictures, in addition to many "interest" pictures. Of those 1,307 he rejected 104 absolutely and 165 were passed after being "cut." The rejected pictures, "drama" formed 8 per cent. of the total.

"If 40 per cent. of the K.R.S. pictures have been rejected, and the total rejected is only 8 per cent., the only conclusion is that the films sent over by Mr. Smith certainly require a good deal of attention from the Censor."

A NEW BILL.

He added that in parts of England approval had been given to the setting up of local committees to supervise the pictures as shown on the screen, a power that the Free State Censor does not possess. All the experience acquired in the Censor's department will be put into an amending Act of the Oireachtas, to be introduced in the Dail shortly.

The Board of Appeal from decisions of the Censor consists of Mr. Magennis (Chairman), Mr. E. H. Alton, Professor Canon Drury, Rev. Father Sheehan (Pro-Cathedral), Senator Mrs. Wyse Power, Senator Dr. Gogarty, Senator O'Farrell, Mrs. Maire ni Cinneide, and Dr. Myles Keogh.

SPRING TIDE FLOODS.

COAST TOWNS SUFFER.

Spring tides and a south-easterly gale caused serious floods in several coast towns yesterday. Rain fell heavily in Dublin for some hours in the morning, and at high tide at 12.45 p.m. the road between Castle avenue, Clontarf, and Dollymount was flooded. Tramway services were suspended for three hours. The wind blew the spray against first floor windows of the houses.

Torrential rain fell at Youghal, and the quays were awash at high tide. Three fishing boats were torn from their moorings, and one was lost.

Oliver Plunket, Patrick and Princes streets, Cork, were flooded by a high tide yesterday morning, and water entered the shops and houses. In the marsh district there was three to four feet of water in many houses. Heavy rain fell for several hours.

DAMAGE IN NEWRY.

The Mall, River street, Kilmorey street, John Mitchell's place, and Warrenpoint road, Newry, were flooded yesterday. Several houses along the Mall and in Kilmorey street were invaded by the water, and their occupants were marooned for a time. During the height of the storm a large portion of the roof of a house in Trevor Hill was blown away.

RAILWAY WASHED AWAY.

The Press Association's Correspondent says that the Rosslare-Cork mail train could not travel *via* Dungarvan yesterday morning as the railway lines had been washed away by the sea during the night. The train returned to Waterford, and proceeded to Cork *via* Limerick Junction. Three weeks ago the line through Dungarvan was inundated, and traffic had to be diverted.

SNOW IN BRITAIN.

A severe snowstorm, accompanied by a blizzard, visited the Peak district during the early hours, and the hills and moors around Bakewell, Haddon Hall, and Chatsworth are covered to a good depth. All outside work is stopped, and in the more isolated parts of the district many lambs have been lost.

The West of Scotland also was visited by a severe snowstorm. Trains were running, but road traffic in the higher regions was interrupted and farmers had difficulty in getting milk conveyed to the railway stations. On Lochlomondside the fall was particularly heavy, four inches being recorded at Tarbet, while in some places the drifts were as deep as two feet.

Dalmouth experienced another heavy gale, and at high tide the sea again invaded the town. The large hole in the sea wall has been substantially widened, and, with the exception of the boiler, which escaped sinking in the cavity by inches only, the bulk of the contractor's plant, including the steam crane hammer and donkey engine, was washed down.

EARTHQUAKE IN BELGIUM.

WOMAN DIES OF FRIGHT.

LIEGE, Tuesday.

An earthquake shock was felt here last night. It affected also several localities on the right bank of the Meuse. The centre of the disturbance seemed to be the Province of Limburg. The observatory of Uccle registered a shock at 9.33 last night, which was more severe than any felt in Belgium since 1904. No material damage is reported, but a woman died of fear at Eygenbilsen.—(Reuter.)

LATE NEWS.

COMMUNISM AND LABOUR.

NEW PHASE OF THE FIGHT.

The *Times* Labour Correspondent writes:—A new phase of the conflict between the Labour and Trade Union organisations and the Communist and "Minority" organisation is about to open. It turns on a step by the trade union organisations to bring under regulation and control the activities of the local Trades Labour Councils, where Communist intrigue against the Labour movement as a whole has been centring for some time past. The Labour Party decided last October upon the exclusion of Communists from the political section of the movement. The trade union., if they are consistently to pursue the policy of requiring every worker to belong to a union, cannot practise exclusion. They can, however, take active measures to counteract the propaganda of the Communists and to defeat the efforts its agents are making to capture the trade unions, or even while they remain a small minority—to impart a revolutionary character to trade union action by their persistent agitation.

The present effort is intended to prevent the local Trades and Labour Councils from yielding to the tactics of penetration which the Communists are carrying out by means of the Minority movement.

A PIONEER IN INDUSTRIAL IDEALISM.

By the death of Mr. Joseph Rowntree, of the famous firm of that name, the North of England loses one of its most familiar figures and the nation a pioneer in the disinterested use of wealth in many fields of practical social idealism. It would be difficult, remarks the *Westminster Gazette*, to name a statesman or another business chief of the Victorian era who so deeply influenced the ethical standards of industry. So far back as 1891, when organised labour had not even secured the full right of collective bargaining in the establishment of the minimum wage, Mr. Rowntree was carrying out that principle that profits were something more than a personal possession. If the Joseph Rowntree spirit had permeated industry in the nineties there might have been a larger diffusion of good-will between masters and men in contrast to our present discontents.

LIMERICK THEATRE FIRE.

VARIETY TURNS AT FILM SHOWS.

The action brought by Mr. Michael William Shanly, proprietor of the Theatre Royal Cinema, Limerick, to recover £2,000 on a policy insuring his profits against loss caused by fire issued by the Allied Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd., was further heard yesterday before Mr. Justice McCardie, in the King's Bench Division, London. The defendants denied liability, alleging that the conditions of the policy had not been observed, and that there had been concealment of material facts.

Mr. Schiller, K.C., led for the plaintiff, and Mr. Merriman, K.C., led for the defence.

Mr. Billson, manager of the defendant company, was cross-examined to show that there was no additional risk incurred by the plaintiff in his use of the theatre which was not known to the defendant company. He said that there was no proposal form in this case, because in insuring a theatre against fire they relied on their survey. He agreed that in small towns like Limerick cinemas often had variety turns.

Mr. Harold William Brooks, insurance broker, underwriter and surveyor for insurance companies gave similar evidence.

Mr. Schiller called Mr. David William Wood, fire surveyor, of the Ocean Accident Guarantee Corporation. He said that the corporation was a tariff office, and he had 31 years' experience as a surveyor of fire risks. In 1921 the standard rate of premium for cinemas among tariff offices for non-fireproof buildings was 3s. 6d., with a warranty that no theatrical or moveable scenery be employed. It was permissible to have songs on the stage without increase of premium. In the case of a place like the Theatre Royal, Limerick, if it was ascertained that the stage was going to be used the time allowed for variety turns would be limited to 25 per cent., as against 75 per cent. for the films. He did not think that the turns at the Theatre Royal, as they had been described, would increase the risk.

Cross-examined by Mr. Merriman, he agreed that as soon as the element of variety was introduced into a cinema which had been converted from a theatre and there were lights on the stage, scenery, the use of dressing rooms and a possible breach of rules by performers, there was a degree of added risk.

Mr. Johnson, clerk, employed by Messrs. Muir, Beddall and Co., said that he negotiated this policy, and, so far as he could remember, he told the defendant office everything.

This concluded the evidence.

The hearing was adjourned.

LIQUOR COMMISSION.

PRIVATE MEETING IN DUBLIN.

The Intoxicating Liquor Commission met privately yesterday at Government Buildings, Dublin, when the following were present:—Mr. John Horgan, solicitor, Cork (Chairman); Senator Mrs. Costello, Leinster House; Mr. John O'Neill, Delgany, Co. Wicklow; the Rev. John Flanagan, Adm., Pro-Cathedral, Dublin; Mr. R. Wilson, T.D., Rathdrum, Co. Wicklow; Senator J. T. O'Farrell, Glasnevin, Dublin; Sir James Craig, T.D., Leinster House; Mr. J. McElligott, Department of Finance; Alderman Seamus Murphy, T.D., Leinster House.

The procedure for the future public meetings was settled and the Commission adjourned. Notice will be given in the Press of the address of the Commission's offices and of the date of the first public sitting.

The Commission understood that an impression exists that questions of detail will be considered by them. They desire to point out that they are concerned only with general principles, on which they will report to the Government.

Any communication intended for the Commission should be addressed to the Secretary to the Commission at the Department of Justice, Government Buildings.

THE LATE JUDGE ANDREWS.

BEQUESTS TO CHARITIES.

The Right Honourable William Drennan Andrews, of 51 Lower Leeson street, Dublin, formerly a Judge in the Exchequer Division of the Irish High Court, who died on December 3 last, in his 92nd year, left property of the value of £26,115 in Great Britain. The testator gives £200 to the Unitarian Congregation of Comber, Co. Down, towards augmenting the income of the minister; £300 to the Comber Coal Fund; £300 to the Comber District Nursing Society; £500 to the Irish Distressed Ladies' Fund; £500 to the Royal Victoria Eye and Ear Hospital, Dublin; £200 to Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital; £300 to the Rotunda Hospital, Dublin; £300 to the Royal Hospital for Incurables, Dublin; £300 to the National Children's Hospital; £300 to the Night Asylum for Houseless Poor; £300 to the Stewart Institution for Idiot and Imbecile Children; £300 to the Benevolent Society of the Bar of Ireland; £300 to the Solicitors' Benevolent Association; £200 to the Charitable Infirmary, Dublin; £200 to the Drumcondra Medical and Surgical Hospital, Dublin; £200 to the Incorporated Association for the Relief of Distressed Protestants; £200 to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption for Ireland; £200 to the Homes for Aged Governesses; £200 to the Convalescent Home, Sillogue; £100 to the Association for the Relief of Indigent Blind; £100 to St. Patrick's Nurses' Home, Dublin; £100 to the Country Air Association for Dublin Protestant Poor; £100 to the Distressed Ladies' Home, Dublin, and £200 to the Rev. Thomas Andrews for the poor of Comber. Bequests are made to a number of relatives.

The Prime Minister will be chief guest of London Welshmen at the St. David's Day banquet next Monday.

News reached Worcester yesterday that 360 prize chickens, aged one to fifty days, had been burned to death at the poultry farm, at Hallow, of Mrs. Thorpe, a well-known exhibitor.

PROBLEMS OF THE NORTH.

AGRICULTURE THE MAIN INDUSTRY.

HIGH FREIGHTS.

HANDICAPS OF IRISH FARMERS.

"Whatever position of pre-eminence our province has gained, the position has been attained by Ulster brains, Ulster hands, Ulster character and Ulster money," declared Mr. H. M. Pollock, the Minister of Finance of Northern Ireland, yesterday at the annual luncheon of the Ballymoney Chamber of Commerce.

"There was," he added, "comparatively little British capital invested in Ulster, and in that particular they were under little obligation to Britain. But they had the inestimable advantage of fellow-citizenship with Britain, in an Empire of such dimensions and splendour as Alexander in his dreams of conquest never apprehended, and which Rome in the height of her imperial glory never attained. They had also the great advantage of a permanently unrestricted market of 45 million consumers at their doors.

"We must not forget for a moment," he declared, "that as Great Britain can only exist if her exports are maintained, so we in Ulster live under similar conditions, although not, perhaps, to the same extent, and whether the industry is agriculture or the output of our great manufacturing concerns, we have to face world competition. And, notwithstanding that Ulster has made great strides as a manufacturing centre, agriculture still continues not only the most important industry of the province, but the industry which lends itself to the greatest improvement in its methods.

"When the clouds of depression which overshadowed the land rolled by, as they surely will some day, and if they realise the dignity of labour, both of hand and brain, as their fathers did, and put aside all unseemly and puerile disputations, there was no reason why their little province should not prove one of the happiest and most prosperous units in the Empire."

In the course of his speech Mr. Pollock dealt with the legacy of the war, and pointed out that although Northern Ireland was but a small State, somewhat removed from the centre of great world movements, there was not a single question affecting Great Britain that had not its reaction on their affairs.

WAR'S LEGACY.

"Apart from the irreparable loss of a million valuable lives," he said, "the legacies left to us by the war are:—

"(1) The national debt of eight thousand million, with a burden of taxation incomparably higher than any of the belligerent nations;

"(2) Unemployment in industry greater than in any of the other countries of the world;

"(3) A high rate of wages, shorter hours and lessened production in the sheltered trades, and a correspondingly high cost of living;

"(4) A relatively low rate of wages in the unsheltered trades—that is, trades which have to meet the competition of the world, and the consequent privation of those affected by these conditions;

"(5) The disquieting fear that recent figures of imports and exports disclose a trade balance against the country.

"The most serious result of the war," he said, "was the unemployment problem. There were at present about 1,500,000 unemployed in Britain, and 45,000 in Northern Ireland. On a population basis this was about a natural proportion, but the range of Ulster's industrial interests were so relatively circumscribed the burden of maintaining the unemployed fell with greatly increased severity on the province.

"The principal body of opinion inclines to the belief that our present cost of production is so high the world is unable to buy our goods, and that our foreign competitors are under-selling us.

UNEMPLOYMENT.

"This question is of such serious moment to the very existence of a country which lives by its exports, that the British Government is undertaking an investigation directed to the consolidation of all forms of public relief—that is to say, old age pensions, health insurance, unemployment insurance, the present poor law system, etc. It is contended by its advocates that such a consolidation would save immense sums in administrative expenses, and at the same time have the effect of reducing the abuses which admittedly are considerable under the present arrangement.

"I have long been of opinion that the burden of unemployment in Ulster is too heavy for our limited industrial system to carry, and, therefore, I will welcome any scheme which will offer relief from the present State liability which we have to carry.

"Closely allied to this question of unemployment, and in great measure contributing to it, is the want of relativity in the wages of the different industries. Why should the fitter in a Belfast shipyard work for 50s. per week when the men from whom the fitter buys his bread, his boots, and his clothes, earn £5 to £6 per week? Logically there is no reply to this question.

WAGES AND FREIGHTS.

"Perhaps a striking instance of the effects of this want of uniformity in wages may be given by an example nearer home. You know how greatly railway rates on goods shipped from Ulster to Great Britain have been affected by the high labour costs. The railway workers are one of the fortunate sheltered trades.

"Some months before Lord Pirrie started on his last and disastrous voyage I had an interview with him on the subject of high railway and steamship freights between Ulster and Britain and the consequent

between other countries which compete in agricultural products in Great Britain, such as Denmark, Canada and New Zealand, can we realise the loss which is sustained by the agricultural community surrounding your centre of Ballymicmy, by the burdensome freight charges, which are the result of high labour costs.

"When New Zealand butter of fine quality can be sold in Belfast at twopence per pound below best Irish creamery butter, as is the case to-day, it suggests that Irish farmers are conducting their business under severe handicaps.

GA' CANNY.

"There is another feature—the lessened output per man. No one can deny the right of the tradesman to sell his labour at the highest price obtainable. Merchants do the same with their goods. But a man is expected to give fair value for the wages he gets, and no one can contend that this principle is carried out in some of the important industries.

"The insane idea that slowing up on a job makes room for more workmen is one of the most fruitful, because one of the most insidious, causes of industrial paralysis in Britain, and is specially noticeable in our own community in the case of the provision of housing.

"With the view of getting exact data on this phase of the cost of production, our Government has undertaken, in conjunction with the Imperial Government, to have a census of production taken in the province during the year.

"The United States was the first country to undertake this scrutiny of the cost of production and distribution in 1850. Britain only awoke to its necessity in 1907. Comparing a long list of similar industries in the two countries, it was seen that in 1907 the annual value of the material produced per American worker was £1,747. The British worker, on the other hand, in similar industries, produced £617.

"Hence at that period (1907) the average wages paid to the American worker was £4 weekly against 30s. earned by the worker in Britain. This left a much larger margin of profit to the American employer for interest on capital and his own services.

"It is, therefore, a matter of grave concern to thoughtful and patriotic men that the balance of trade is getting huge and more unfavourable to the United Kingdom—that is to say, the value of its imports is rapidly rising, while the value of its exports has failed to keep pace with the inflow of goods.

"For the calendar year just ended the value of the imports into the Kingdom, inclusive of Northern Ireland, reached the colossal figure of 1,280 millions. The exports, on the other hand, were only 936 millions, thus creating an ugly debit balance of 340 millions.

"In the past the debit balances were met by interest on foreign investments, shipping freights, etc., but those who are familiar with these recondite matters entertain grave doubts whether there is now any real balance in Britain's favour, and whether the country has not begun to live on its capital. There is, of course, only one cure for this disease, if it exists, and that is, to produce more material at prices which the outside world will pay. Any other policy is merely a rake's progress, spelling ultimate ruin.

THE NORTH'S FIGURES.

"Let us now see how our small province has fared in the general struggle for economic existence. Our returns for last year are not yet complete, but we may assume that the figures for the previous year (1923) offer a fair index of our aggregate trading results.

"The value of the total imports into the Six Counties from all sources in the year 1923 is reckoned as £66,000,000, whilst the exports amount to £67,000,000. In these figures I have taken full account of the commodities which pass through the province for shipment elsewhere.

"There is, therefore, a trading credit balance of about £1,000,000 in favour of Ulster, in addition to which we must take into account what are known as invisible exports—that is, the interest on the investments of Ulster people outside the province and the earnings of ships owned in the province, less such amounts as are paid for insurance to outside insurance corporations, etc.

"I have made investigations on this head, and I estimate that these credits exceed two million pounds. It will, therefore, be found that the Northern Ireland total credit trading balance amounts to about three million pounds.

"I would appeal, however, to those who are affected by our present deplorable conditions to bear in mind that a disease that has been endemic for centuries cannot be cured by necromancy. It is only by practical methods, perhaps involving heavy outlay, that any permanent remedy can be applied, and it can hardly be expected that the present Government, with so many heavy responsibilities on hand, and limited resources, can suddenly work miracles in such a case. The whole question, however, is being closely investigated by the Government, who fully realise their responsibilities."

DEATH OF SWEDISH EX-PREMIER.

GREAT FRIEND OF THE ALLIES.

IRISH TIMES FOREIGN SERVICE.

FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

STOCKHOLM, Tuesday.

M. Branting, ex-Premier of Sweden, died to-day. Virtually all the members of M. Branting's family were present in the room from which he passed away. He had been ill for a considerable time, and on Sunday his physicians gave up all hope. He was unconscious when the end came.

Reuter's Stockholm Correspondent says:—England gratefully remembers Hjalmar Branting, first Socialist Premier of Sweden, for his staunch support of the Allied cause during the war, and his consistent friendship for the English people. He has been called the "Father of Swedish Socialism." Born in Stockholm in 1860, he attended the same private school as the present King of Sweden and his brothers—a fact which had piquant interest in 1920 when the King, much against his private wishes, was compelled by political circumstances to call upon the Socialist leader to form a Government.

M. Branting entered journalism, was soon appointed editor of the *Social Democraten*, and, developing also into a powerful speaker, became the recognised leader of the Socialist movement. In 1897 he was the first Socialist to be elected to the Riksdag. He made his mark at once, and fifteen years later he led a Parliamentary Party of seventy-four. He joined the Liberal Government of Professor Edén as Finance Minister in October, 1917. He was an open friend of the Allied cause in the war, an ardent supporter of Norway, and a powerful supporter of the League of Nations. Resigning, owing to ill-health, in January, 1918, he returned as Premier in March, 1920. There were several interruptions to his tenure of power, but in the last four years he was Prime Minister in no less than three different Governments. M. Branting was a well-known figure at Socialists conventions in Sweden, as well as abroad, and many members of the late Socialist Government here will lose in him a personal friend.

OBITUARY.

MR. JOSEPH ROWNTREE.

Mr. Joseph Rowntree died yesterday afternoon at his residence York. Born in York in 1836, he was educated at Bootham School, where John Bright had been a scholar. He afterwards joined his father in a grocery business in the Pavement, but in 1860 went into partnership with his brother, Henry, in the business of cocoa manufacturing, which had formerly been carried on by the old Quaker firm of Tuke and Company. On the death of his brother in 1883, Mr. Joseph Rowntree became the sole proprietor, and under his guidance the industry grew to its present large dimensions, with its roll of about 7,000 employes, and its imposing range of buildings adjoining the Scarborough railway line. Mr. Rowntree never conducted his business merely as a money-making concern, but always gave careful thought to the human interest of the workers. In 1900 the firm—which had been converted into a limited company—established a pension fund, in which later was included a pension fund for employes' widows. In fulfilment of a long-cherished idea, Mr. Rowntree initiated the new Earswick village scheme, placing it under the control of a trust. There are to-day about 300 houses in the village. Two other trusts established by Mr. Rowntree illustrate his deep conviction that wealth was only to be valued as a means of human service. In his later years one of his greatest interests was the promotion of adult education, especially through the Educational Settlements Association.

In the world of politics and citizenship his statesmanlike qualities were conspicuous, though he lived quietly and, indeed, fastidiously performed. He particularly devoted himself to such causes as peace, temperance reform, Free Trade and House of Lords reform.

DEAN McCONVILLE.

The death, yesterday, of the Very Rev. Michael Blake McConville, P.P., V.G., Dean of Dromore, has caused much regret in Dromore Diocese. Dean McConville was born at Ardarragh, and was educated at St. Colman's College, Newry, and St. Patrick's College, Maynooth. Ordained in 1872, he served as curate at Loughbrickland, Tullylish and Lurgan. He was appointed Parish Priest of Lurgan in August, 1897. Dean McConville did much to promote education and improve the Church. He erected new schools, built a tower to St. Peter's Church, Lurgan, and erected a new High Altar. A preacher of considerable eloquence, he was in great demand when appeals on behalf of charitable purposes had to be made. When Pope Benedict XV., in 1918, restored the Dromore Diocesan Chapter and raised St. Peter's Church to the dignity of a Cathedral, Monsignor McConville was appointed Dean of Dromore. Since 1897 he had been a member of the Lurgan School Attendance Committee.

Dean McConville's health had been delicate of late. He had entered his eighty-first year, and no longer was able to take part in the more active work of the ministry. A few days ago he was smitten with influenza and pneumonia developed.

MR. NORMAN BINDON ALTON.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Norman Bindon Alton, inspector of the National Bank, Ltd., which took place yesterday evening at his residence, 119 Morehampton road, Dublin. He was in his forty-fifth year and death was due to acute pneumonia. Mr. Alton was the second son of the late Mr. James Pos Alton, Chief Inspector of the National Bank, and was a brother of Mr. E. H. Alton, Rathmines Technical College. He was educated at Wesley College and Wesley College, Dublin, and at an early age entered the National Bank, where his promotion was rapid. His ability was shown in many departments, and his manner with the staff was exceedingly popular among the officers of the bank and with a wide circle of friends with whom his work brought him into contact in every part of Ireland. Mr. Alton leaves a widow and a young son. He married Miss May Hayes, elder daughter of Mr. J. P. Hayes, manager of the Parnell street, Dublin, branch of the National Bank. The funeral will be private.

MAJOR-GENERAL C. CUNNINGHAM.

Major-General Charles Alexander Cunningham died at Cheltenham yesterday, aged 85. He served over 50 years in the Indian Army. A son and daughter lost their lives in the Lusitania War, the latter being blown up on a ship in a British harbour, with her husband.

MAJOR THOMAS CARSON.

The death occurred suddenly on Monday night at his residence at Gosalanga, Mr. Thomas Carson, agent, secretary at Charterhouse School, and eldest son of a former Governor of the Bank of Ireland. An old Carthusian, Major Carson served in the South African War with the Royal Irish Rifles. He retired from the Army in 1906, but at the outbreak of the late war rejoined his old regiment, and served on the Western front. He was appointed secretary at Charterhouse Schools six years ago.

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

COST OF ENGLISH OUTBREAKS.

Mr. Wood, in reply to a Parliamentary question asked by Sir D. Newton, writes that the total net expenditure on outbreaks of foot-and-mouth disease which had occurred in England in the current financial year to date amounted to £306,200. Under Section 16 of the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894, the State contribution in respect of certain annual disease in any one year is limited to £140,000, of which £101,000 was available for foot-and-mouth disease. In the absence of special legislation, therefore, any net expenditure in excess of £101,000 would be drawn from the local taxation accounts. At present the sum so required was £295,000.

The Government of Tasmania has received an offer from an English firm for the electrification of the Tasmanian railways.

RING UP DUBLIN 4183

and arrange for Wedding Group Photo. Lowest prices; excellent finish.—Keogh Bros., Ltd., Premier Photographers, 124 Stephen's Green, Dublin.—(Advt.)

CORK'S RESOLUTION.

(Continued from Page 7, Column 2).

Budget. The other is to abolish it on incomes derived from the Free State.

FREE MARKET FOR SHARES.

We meet face facts. On equal terms we cannot compete with England for capital. In the first place, the investor wants a free market for the shares that he buys, so that he can readily realise his investment at any time. Very few Irish investments attract such a market. Again, a record of successful industrial expansion, based on a world-wide trade and the tradition of sound financial methods, give the investor in the British companies a sense of security, which we all know is well founded.

Against all this, the Free State is only preparing to rest from the agricultural to the industrial era. There is a country of great possibilities, but they have yet to be realised, and until we have proved our capacity for industrial organisation, we must offer the investor distinct advantages to induce capital from abroad.

The reduction of the income tax to the British level, or even the reduction to something below this level, will not do what we are aiming at, but the abolition of income tax on money invested here would, I believe, have a wonderful psychological effect. In my opinion this psychological effect would be, perhaps, the most important benefit we would derive from this policy.

The immediate effect of abolishing the income tax would be the absorption of a large number of our unemployed by existing businesses. It would bring down the cost of living.

APPEAL TO BANKERS.

We believe in our proposal, and we would ask the Government to discuss it with us, as a Parliamentary Party, before it is published. We also appeal to the bankers to appoint a Committee. We want our proposal criticised by bankers. They know whether the money is flowing out of the country or not; whether trade is as bad as I have described, and whether the remedy proposed would effect what we claim for it.

We have no selfish motives. We aim only at restoring trade, and this will benefit every citizen of the Saorstat.

Mr. Dawson—How does our imposition of income tax compare with that of the prosperous Northern State of Ireland?

The Chairman—Our income tax is 6d. more than in Northern Ireland, and we have also a corporation tax of 5 per cent., so that we practically pay 1s. 6d. in the £ more than Northern Ireland does.

Sir J. Scott said that it was the duty of the Government to give some attention to the representatives of the important commercial interests that paid the bulk of taxation in the country. The abolition of income tax was an important matter for the country, and such a scheme would be of advantage in every possible way. He had not, however, seen many suggestions as to how alternative revenue could be obtained for the Government in the event of the income tax being abolished. Some people suggested a slight increase in the tax on porter, whiskey and tobacco. He would not forward the suggestion of a trader's tax. He was sure that the ordinary trader would willingly pay in tax £20 or £30 per year in order to be clear of income tax.

A tax on betting was another means of getting the necessary alternative revenue.

Their proposals were similar to Mr. Flinn and Mr. Elly and Mr. Punch, for having brought forward the scheme and having worked it out in such an admirable manner. It was being taken up all over the country in a very enthusiastic manner. They should push on the good work to its completion.

Mr. Mulligan said that if the Government did not grant their full request for the abolition of income tax they should be asked to follow the second line and to do away with vexatious taxes, and at the same time reduce the income tax by a reasonable amount. He realised the difficulty of an alternative tax, and declared that he would never vote for a tax on food.

Mr. Dawson said that in any scheme for the abolition of income tax they should include the abolition of their present absurd postal, telegraph and parcel rates. They could considerably improve the trade of the country by getting reasonable, sensible, and well-tried and experienced postal, telegraph and parcel rates.

Dr. McDonnell referred to the favourable manner in which the scheme had been received by the Press. He mentioned that in the leading article in the Press Association some people had been suggested that such a scheme would simply relieve the rich at the expense of the poor. People who made such a suggestion were themselves not above advocating that the whole burden should be put on the income tax. The very arguments that they used against the total abolition of income tax might be used against their own proposal for reducing it. If they were going to take the tax off the wealthy and put it on the poor, why not increase the tax instead of reducing it? Such people lost sight of the inevidence of taxation. In business circles they all knew that the income tax was passed on to the consumer.

Mr. Flinn said that he was desirous of finding out if there was any "snag" in the scheme before he took it up to the Government. He submitted that an overwhelming case could be put forward in favour of the scheme.

Mr. Mercier expressed the view that a concrete proposal should be put before the Minister for Finance.

Mr. Pelly referred to the necessity of getting back the capital that had left the country during the last few years. That capital, he said, must be got back if their State was to be successful and their industries to be revived. It would mean the development of the country and more employment and lesser taxation. The people really put no point against the scheme.

After further discussion Dr. MacDonnell proposed the following resolution:—

"Resolved—That this meeting requests its Executive Council to bring before the next meeting of the Association of Free State Chambers of Commerce a resolution calling on the Government to exempt internal Free State income tax, and that this resolution be forwarded to the Standing Committee of the Banks."

Mr. Sutton seconded the motion, and said that their thanks were due to Mr. Flinn for the full explanation he had given of the proposal.

The motion was unanimously adopted.

WORTHLESS CHEQUES.

CATTLE DEALER SENT FOR TRIAL.

At Portadown last Monday Felix O'Neill, flesher and cattle dealer, was returned for trial to Armagh Assizes, charged with presenting a worthless cheque to Alexander Buchanan in payment for a bullock, costing £19.

It was intimated that other cases of a similar nature were pending against the accused. Two witnesses swore that they had received from the accused for other bullocks cheques for £17, £32 and £36, none of which had been honoured. The accused sold two of them £15 each, and owed the third £65.

MAN OVERBOARD

ACCIDENT OFF CORK.

Whilst the American steamer Balsam was going outwards from Cork last evening George Bannon, steward, a native of Jersey City, was seen to fall overboard. He was picked up shortly afterwards by the pilot launch and landed at Queenstown, where he was placed under arrest by the civil authorities. He stated later that he was sitting on the rail of the vessel, when he heeled over, causing him to lose his balance and fall overboard. The accident apparently was not noticed by those on board the Balsam, as she continued on her way without stopping to rescue the man. Bannon will be brought before the American Consul at Queenstown to-day. The steamer Balsam was bound from Glasgow, Belfast, Dublin, and Cork, for New York.

COLLEGE HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

The College Historical Society will meet in the Debating Hall of the Graduates' Memorial Building to-night at 8 o'clock, to debate the motion "that this House approves of Plural Voting." The chair will be taken by Mr. H. O. Frie, Secretary of the Ministry of Justice, and the speakers will include, for the affirmative, Messrs. F. D. McCarthy Morrogh and W. K. Hopkins; and for the negative, Messrs. F. G. O. Budd and F. H. Boland. The meeting will be open to the public.

SHIRE HORSE SHOW.

EFFECT OF "PETROL" COMPETITION.

Prince Henry will deputise for the King to-day at the forty-sixth spring show of the Shire Horse Society at the Agricultural Hall, Islington. He will present the prizes, including the King's Challenge Cup for the best shire stallion of the year.

The show opened yesterday, and was, as usual, a great magnet for farmers, big brewers, coal merchants and general cartage contractors. There is no touch of pathos about it; for motor transport is the deadly rival of the shire horse, though heavy breeders are still determined, with as much fortitude as they can display, to challenge the claims of petrol. The subjoined table, giving the number of exhibits of stallions, mares and geldings since 1914, speaks for itself:—

1914	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925
719	589	500	402	365	301

The famous Liverpool Corporation draught horses are competing in the commercial classes, but they are not giving the demonstrations which so delighted the public, both at the Agricultural Hall and at Wembley last year, when they broke the "record" by pulling eighteen and a half tons.

BARGE HORSES.

A new feature this year is a class for barge horses of the shire type, with tackle, which must have been worked regularly for six months before the show. Barge horses were particularly admired at the London van horse parade last year. They are heavy, but small; indeed, they have to be comparatively small, or they could not pass under some of the low bridges of the canals. At the same time, they have to be reasonably heavy; for there is always the risk of the barges pulling them into the water. For some reason the entries are disappointing, and were kept open to the very last moment.

The King has three exhibits—a year-old stallion, Jovial Monk, bred at Sandringham; a foal of Arc and Wild Rose, three-year-old mares also bred in the Norfolk stables. In 1921 the King won the Challenge Cup with Field-Marshal, the sire of both the mares that he is showing this year.

THE GAIETY THEATRE.

"AS YOU LIKE IT."

School children formed a large proportion of the audience at the Gaiety Theatre yesterday afternoon, when Mr. Charles Doran and company interpreted Shakespeare's "As You Like It." The play was presented with a minimum of scenic effect, and thereby; simplicity and unostentatious "effects" served to deepen the impression which the presentation must have made on the juveniles. The buffoonery seemed slightly exaggerated—for the children's sake, perhaps—but Miss Joan Hopegood, and the Celia of Miss Muriel Hutchinson were well-balanced realities. Mr. Frederick Fanton, as Orlando, improved as the play progressed, and must be termed a decided success, while the Touchstone of Mr. Rupert Sidney was convincing. Other parts were taken by Messrs. B. A. Pitts (the Duke), R. Eric Lee (Frederick), and Harold Harbour (Le Beau). The boisterous rustics were the Misses Dorothy Frances and Dorothea Palmer (Phebe and Audrey), and Messrs. Matthew Laurence (who filled also the part of the wrestler), R. Eric Lee, and O. Sydney Fay. The orchestra played happy selections, and during an unexpected interval between scenes in Act 2 "the gallery" sang.

"THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR."

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It is a curious historical record that it was at Queen Elizabeth's command; or direction, that the play was written and finished in fourteen days. Whether that be so or not, or whether the tradition be true that Sir Walter Raleigh was "much pleased at the performance," really does not matter. The important fact just now is that in Mr. Charles Doran we have had by far the best Falstaff that has appeared in recent years. Mr. Doran shows us in the Knight a figure of unrestrained humour, and full of the genial, unctuous, almost elephantine, comicality so longing to it.

And now one turns to the other parts, so essential to the development of the principal ones, in Madame Quickly, Ford, Page, Pistol and Nym, in the Duke of the Garter Inn, in Sir Hugh Evans, even, and in Dr. Caius, one finds revealed the finest and subtlest insight into human nature, and, moreover, a complete conception of the depth, truth and freedom of the best dramatic creations of the man.

At the "Merry Wives," Miss Dorothy Palmer, as Mistress Ford, and Miss Muriel Hutchinson, as Sweet Anne Page, acted with uncontrollable gaiety and spirit, and their performances, in many ways, were the finest and unexaggerated interpretations that they gave of two difficult parts. The beasting air of nearly all the other actors was their tendency to speak their lines at great rapidity and to despise more or less that inevitable thing known as clear enunciation.

To-night (Ash Wednesday) there will be no performance. To-morrow—"Twelfth Night."

FLUKE IN SHEEP AND CATTLE.

A NEW TREATMENT.

Reports from the country confirm the Department's anticipations regarding the ravages of liver fluke (or rot), and stress the necessity for the more general resort to preventive and remedial measures, says a statement issued last night by the Department of Agriculture in Dublin.

Unfortunately, the continuance of weather conditions favourable to the propagation of the fluke parasite increases the difficulty of adopting preventive treatment on low-lying wet pastures, and in most districts the removal of sheep to healthy upland pastures is impracticable. Accordingly, until May or June next sheep owners will have to rely mainly on medicinal treatment for the safety of their sheep, and the Department strongly recommend them to take advantage of the arrangements whereby supplies of a tested specific (extract of male fern) are now available for this purpose at a very moderate cost. The original supplies of the drug have been exhausted, but fresh supplies have been hurried forward from the Continent, and are being placed in the hands of the distributors as rapidly as samples can be tested at the Veterinary Research Laboratory.

Two doses on consecutive days have hitherto been recommended, but recent experiments show that a single dose is sufficient to kill and expel the adult flukes in sheep. In present circumstances, therefore, the Department recommend a series of single doses, administered at intervals; the first to kill the mature flukes in the late ducts, a second a week afterwards, and subsequent doses every three or four weeks to destroy the later infestations that frequently occur, especially among sheep on low-lying wet pasture. It is recommended that all sheep grazing on such pastures should be treated on these lines, whether showing symptoms of fluke or not.

The drug may be given in warm milk or linseed oil, the dose for sheep being from one to two teaspoonfuls, according to the size of the sheep; and for cattle, two to four teaspoonfuls for yearlings, and larger doses for older animals.

IRISH AFFIDAVITS DIFFICULTY.

FREE STATE REJECTS J.P.'s SIGNATURE.

P.C.'s SIGNATURE INVALID IN NORTHERN IRELAND.

An interesting legal point arose at Monaghan District Court yesterday, when Mr. Hadnson, D.J., refused to accept an affidavit sworn in Northern Ireland before a Justice of the Peace, and adjourned the case before him. His argument was that as Free State affidavits signed by Justices of the Peace in Northern Ireland could not be accepted. He declared that the same ruling had been made in Northern Ireland in regard to affidavits sworn before the Free State Commissioner in the Free State.

Mr. Daniel X. Keenan, solicitor, pointed out that it was necessary that the affidavit in question should be sworn in Northern Ireland. He quoted Section 77 of the Civil Bill Act to show that the Justice of the Peace had power to sign affidavits, adding that the law had not been altered in this respect.

The Justice held that the position was the same as if the affidavit had been sworn in Canada. Under the Free State laws, he said, Justices of the Peace had ceased to exist.

Mr. Keenan—But this is sworn before a J.P. in Northern Ireland, where Justices of the Peace continue to hold that office.

The Justice replied that the same point had been raised in Clones, where all parties were of the opinion that the affidavit could not be accepted. He had been informed that the County Court Judge of Fermanagh had made the same ruling with regard to affidavits sworn before a Peace Commissioner.

Mr. Keenan argued that the adaptation of enactments gave the old Justices of the Peace the power to take an affidavit. They had still that power in Northern Ireland, and the affidavit in this case had been sworn before a Justice of the Peace in Northern Ireland.

Mr. Hannan—Justices of the Peace in Northern Ireland are acting under a different law. They might be given power to take affidavits, but still it is possible that they might not have the same power, and that this law might have been superseded. They have administering different laws to those administered before the adaptation of the Enactments Act.

Mr. Keenan said that as it was necessary to have affidavits sworn in Northern Ireland, surely it would be sufficient if they were sworn before a Commissioner of Oaths in Northern Ireland. He had a number of affidavits to be filed.

The Justice said that he certainly would accept an affidavit taken before the Commissioner for Oaths, and on the suggestion of Mr. Keenan he adjourned the case, in order that the question of the J.P.'s signature might be looked into.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

EMPLOYMENT AND CREDIT.

THE PROBLEM OF THE WORKLESS CHILD.

FROM OUR PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENT.

WESTMINSTER, Tuesday.

The most important feature of the question hour in the House of Commons this afternoon was the Irish "ball" made by the Scottish member, Mr. Buchanan. It was on a question concerning the Northern Irish political prisoners who are confined in Scottish prisons. Mr. Buchanan remarked that, "in the event of Messrs. Matthew Laurence (who filled also the part of the wrestler), R. Eric Lee, and O. Sydney Fay," the orchestra played happy selections, and during an unexpected interval between scenes in Act 2 "the gallery" sang.

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U.S. MARKETS.

IRREGULAR CLOSING OF STOCKS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

NEW YORK, Tuesday.

Stocks opened irregular, and shares were subsequent advances of 1 to 5 points in numerous representative shares, due to increased industrial activities and pool operations, but later 5 p.c. money encouraged realising and bear pressure. Stocks involved in the Vanderwerings merger were, however, bought heavily at the close. Nickel Plate rising 3 points. The market closed irregular. Government Bonds easy; Railroad Bonds steady. The day's sales amounted to 1,290,000 shares. Money on call closed strong at 5 p.c. bid and 5½ p.c. asked. Actual business was done at from 5¼ p.c. to 5 p.c., with the ruling rate 5¼ p.c. The last loan was made at 5 p.c. Sterling exchange steady. Silver ½c. higher at 66½.

Railroad earnings for the month of January—Southern Pacific, gross 21,500,000 dollars, decrease 622,000 dollars; net 2,028,000 dollars, increase 229,000 dollars.

Rise—Atchison, Topeka and Louisville and Nashville, 1; Atchison, Topeka Preftd., Eric Railroad Shares, and British-American Tobacco Ord., 1; Chesapeake and Ohio Common, 1½; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Common, 1½; Erie 1st Preftd., 2¼; and Southern Railway Shares, 4.

Falls—Illinois Central, Lehigh Valley Shares, New York Central, Reading 1st Preftd., Anaconda Copper, New York Consolidated Gas, General Motors, and Pan-American Petroleum Ord., 1; Chicago, Rock Island, and Bethlehem Steel Common, 1½; Texas and Pacific, 1½; American Smelting and Refining Common, and Royal Dutch Petroleum, 3; General Electric, 1½; National Lead, 1; and International Mercantile Marine Common, and U.S. Rubber, 2.

Erie Railroad, General Lien Bonds advanced 1.

The following engagements of gold have been announced:—2,000,000 dollars for export to Berlin; 5,000,000 dollars for the Argentine; 500,000 dollars for shipment to India, and 100,000 dollars for shipment to Venezuela.

Call Money	Nom.	Bk. Sk's.
Exchange on Lon. 60 days sight	4.72½	4.72½
Do. do. Demand Bills	4.73½	4.74
Cable Transfers	4.74	4.74½
Do. Montreal	4.76½	4.76½
Exchange Paris, cable	3.31½	3.31¾

Closing Mid Business Prices. Dec.

Reg.	STOCKS	Bid.	Thes.
Parity			
107⅛	U.S. Funded	107½	102½
100⅞	Atch., Top. & Santa Fe	101	98
100⅞	Do. Preferred	93	94
81⅛	Baltimore and Ohio	78⅜	79
130⅞	Canadian Pacific	130⅞	130½
100⅞	Chesapeake Ohio Com.	94	95½
71⅛	Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	11⅝	11⅝
71⅛	Chicago and N.-West.	68½	68½
50⅛	Erie Shares	32½	34½
50⅛	Do. 1st Preferred	44½	44½
71⅛	Great Northern Pref.	68½	68½
100⅛	Illinois Central	115	114½
50⅛	Lehigh Valley	78	77½
107⅛	Louisville & Nashville	103⅝	103⅝
100⅛	Missouri Pacific	24⅝	24⅝
100⅛	Do. Preferred	40⅝	40⅝
100⅛	Missouri Pacific New	39⅜	39⅜
100⅛	New York Central	107⅝	107⅝
100⅛	New York, New Haven and Hartford	37	37
100⅛	Norfolk and Western	124	124
100⅛	Northern Pacific	57⅝	57⅝
100⅛	Pennsylvania	47	47
100⅛	Reading Company	67	67
100⅛	Do. Preferred	50	50
100⅛	Southern Railway	20½	20½
100⅛	Southern Railway Preftd.	80	80
100⅛	Texas and Pacific	27	27
100⅛	Union Pacific	139	139
100⅛	Do. Preferred	83½	83½
100⅛	Wabash Common	24⅝	24⅝
100⅛	Do. Preferred A	49½	49½
100⅛	American Beet, and Refining	40	39½
100⅛	American Smelting	57⅝	57⅝
100⅛	British-American Tobacco Ord.	20	20
100⅛	Utah Copper	70⅝	70⅝
100⅛	Do. Preferred Stock	100	100
100⅛	General Electric	27⅝	27⅝
100⅛	Int. Nickel Com.	16⅝	16⅝
100⅛	Southern Steel Com.	85⅝	85⅝
100⅛	Silver Commercial Bars	66	66
77⅛	General Motors (New)	13⅝	13⅝
100⅛	Inter. Mer. Marine Com. Certs.	12	12
100⅛	Do. Pref. Certs.	43	43
100⅛	Royal Dutch Ordinary	43⅝	43⅝
100⅛	Shell Union Ordinary	43⅝	43⅝
100⅛	U.S. Rubber Com.	43⅝	43⅝

BONDS.

81⅛	Atch. Top. & Santa Fe Gen. Mort.	80	80
100⅛	Atlc. Rail Gen. 4½ Lien Bonds	89⅛	89
100⅛	Reading 4 p.c. Mortgage Bonds	82⅝	82⅝
100⅛	Do. 4 p.c. Gen. Bonds	82⅝	82⅝
100⅛	U.S. Steel 2nd Short 5½ Bds.	103⅝	103⅝
100⅛	U.S. Steel 1st 5 per cent. Bonds	102⅝	102⅝
100⅛	Do. do. 1937	101⅛	101⅛
100⅛	U.S. 5½ per Certificates of Indebtedness	99⅝	99⅝

* Asked. † Ex div. ‡ Ex interest. ‖ Ex rights.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKETS.

WHEAT firm, 1½c. to 1¾c. up.

	To-day.	Prev. day.
No. 2 Hard Winter, spot	201½	200¾
No. 2 Red Winter, spot	205⅞	204⅜
No. 2 Mixed Durum, spot	215½	214¾
No. 1 Northern Manitoba, spot	216⅞	215¾

	Two days.	Two days.	But not	Last
	This week.	last week.	last year.	season.
Receipts—Atlan.	636	363	221,227	178,448
Clearances	324	1,062	58,125	168,422

(In thousands of bushels.)

Sales for export—40 bushels.

FLOUR, 21c dearer. No. 2 spot, 16s9.

Sales for export—Nil.

BARLEY firm, 2c. higher. American malting, 102c.

MAIZE barely steady, ½c. lower.

	To-day.	Prev. day.
Western No. 2 mixed, spot	135¾	135¾

	Two days.	Two days.	But not	Last
	This week.	last week.	last year.	season.
Receipts—Atlan.	24	234	4,964	11,413
Clearances	24	234	1,871	5,908

(In thousands of bushels.)

Sales for export—Nil.

LARD strong; 50 points dearer. Prime Western steam, 14.55; Middle West, 15.35 to 16.55.

FLOUR steady. Spring clears, 100 per cent., 8.40 to 8.70.

FREIGHTS.

Heavy grain to Great Britain, per quarter, 2/- to 2/6.

Heavy grain to Continent, per 1000lbs., 9c. to 10c.

Cotton—High density to Great Britain, per 100lbs., 50c.

Cotton—Standard bales to Great Britain per 100lbs., 45c.

PETROLEUM steady.

	To-day.	Prev. day.
Standard White in cases	16.90	16.90
Standard White in barrels	13.50	13.50
Do. Philadelphia	13.50	13.50
Mid-Continent Crude	1.80	1.80
Pennsylvania crude	3.75-3.85	3.75-3.85

WOOL quiet. First lake crossbreds, 37 buyers, 38 sellers; smoked ribbed sheets, 35½ buyers, 37 sellers.

BURLAPS quiet. Hessian cloth, light-weight, 7.30; heavy-weight, 9.25.

HIDES opened irregular, in public lower to

BELFAST CATTLE SHOW AND SALE.

Mr. James Durno and Mr. Charles Crombie, two of the Judges.

Mr. Matthew Cherry's three Bulls, which won a Silver Medal.

Mr. Cutherwood's Heifers, which were judged the best couple in the Show.

Mr. Robert D. Best's Aghalee Golden Flame, the Champion Bull of the Show.

Mr. Kenneth MacRae (Secretary) and Mr. John Nichol (Assistant Secretary).

THE FLOODED ROADS AT DOLLYMOUNT YESTERDAY.

BELFAST LUNACY MATTER.

RETIRED SHIPYARD OFFICIAL'S SANITY.

The Lord Chief Justice, sitting in the Appeal Court, Belfast, yesterday, gave judgment in the petition, which sought to declare that Mr. John Connel, a retired shipyard official, who is now detained in Purdysburn Mental Hospital, Belfast, was of unsound mind and incapable of managing his own affairs.

The Lord Chief Justice had heard evidence concerning the petition at a special sitting in the vacation last Saturday, when Mr. Connel made a long statement on his own behalf.

Barely a minute was occupied by the Lord Chief Justice in delivering his judgment, which was as follows:—"I held over my decision so that I might have an opportunity of reading a number of documents that were handed in by Mr. Connel at the close of the inquiry. I have done so. I am of opinion, both on the evidence submitted and from my interview with Mr. Connel, that he is of unsound mind and incapable of managing his own affairs. I order accordingly."

His Lordship made the usual arrangement for costs.

NEW LICENSING ACT.

DUBLIN PUBLICANS FEAR CONFISCATION.

At the weekly meeting of the Committee of the Licensed Grocers' and Vintners' Protection Association, in the offices, Commercial Buildings, Dame street, Dublin, the Chairman, Mr. Cornelius Kennedy, made a detailed report of an interview which a deputation from the trade had with Mr. Blythe, Minister of Finance, since the last ordinary meeting. As well as Dublin, Cork, Galway, Limerick, Waterford, Sligo, and various other places were represented on the deputation. Their Secretary, Mr. O'Byrne, put the case for a reduction in the duties on beer and spirits in a very masterly fashion, and he was followed by Mr. Madden, of Rathkeale; Mr. Buckley, Cork; Mr. Lydon, Galway; Mr. Downes, Sligo; and the Vice-Chairman, Mr. Fagan, and Mr. Ml. Fanning. The Minister was distinctly sympathetic, and while, of course, his reply was noncommittal, they were satisfied coming away that they had impressed him, and had, perhaps, done a good day's work for the trade.

The Secretary reported various cases of prosecutions under the new Liquor Act during the past fortnight, and said that it was now apparent from actual evidence that that Act would prove a weapon of downright and rapid confiscation if something was not done to stem its effect. In many cases which had arisen so far the justices themselves described the Act as drastic to the last degree. He hoped that the members throughout the provinces would keep them informed of any cases brought under it, so that when they came to give evidence before the Commission they would be provided with the necessary *data*.

Sir Mark Sheldon and Mr. J. F. McDougall, both of whom are at present in England, have been appointed Australian representatives on the Imperial Economic Committee.

Messrs. Sir James Laing, shipbuilders, Sunderland, have received an order for the construction of the second oil tanker for Messrs. Hunting and Son, Newcastle.

A CORK SHOOTING.

MAN SURRENDERS AFTER THREE YEARS.

At Cork District Sessions yesterday, Maurice Forde, Millfield Cottages, Cork was remanded to the Mallow Court, charged that on the 27th April, 1922, at Greenhill, Mourne Abbey, he attempted to murder Maurice O'Connell by shooting him.

Bail in £200 and two sureties of £100 each was allowed, on the application of Mr. Boudren, solicitor, who pointed out that the accused, having heard that the Civic Guards were looking for him, went to Moore's Hotel and surrendered himself. Otherwise, said Mr. Boudren, the Guards might have been looking for him for a long time to come. He could have escaped long ago, as it was, in April, 1922, that the affair occurred, but he was quite prepared to meet the charge and stand his trial.

STATIONMASTER'S BREACH OF PROMISE.

£300 DAMAGES.

Yesterday Dr. Lorcan Sherlock, Sub-Sheriff, and a jury, sat in the Courthouse, Green street, Dublin, to assess damages in the undefended action by Elizabeth Anne Leatham against Michael O'Grady for breach of promise of marriage.

The parties reside in the County Leitrim, the defendant being stationmaster at Drumshambo.

Evidence having been given by the plaintiff, the jury assessed damages at £320.

Mr. T. S. Hogan (instructed by Mr. James A. Kiernan) was for plaintiff.

The defendant was not represented.

HOME SECRETARY ILL.

Sir William Joynson-Hicks, the Home Secretary, is in bed with influenza, and has had to cancel all his engagements for the week.

THE SHANNON POWER SCHEME.

A PLEA FOR CAUTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Mr. McGilligan, the Minister for Industry and Commerce, is reported as having stated at an election meeting that the Government had had no hesitation in deciding to proceed with the Siemens Shannon scheme. He also stated that, in order that no time might be lost, he intended, soon after publication of the experts' report, to obtain approval from the Oireachtas for starting the work. This would convey the impression that Mr. McGilligan has the intention of rushing the scheme through by means of the Government majority without giving time for full consideration and discussion by the country outside the Oireachtas. This would be an exceedingly dangerous and ill-advised course to pursue. Those proposals are too far-reaching to be rushed through without allowing time for the fullest possible discussion and criticism. If the scheme be sound, there is nothing to be gained by undue haste, and discussion will only strengthen the Government's position. The country is not in urgent need of the promised power supply, and will, in any case, have to wait several years before it gets it, so that a few months more or less will not matter very much.

The members of this Association, which is representative of the present power suppliers, are legitimately and vitally interested in any national power supply proposals. The Association decided not to enter into any controversy about the Shannon scheme until they had the printed report in front of them. Two months have elapsed since the Minister made his statement in the Dail, and it would appear that the report should be ready by this time, if it was sufficiently complete two months ago to enable the Minister to express such a definite opinion about the subjects dealt with in it. The Liffey power bills have been available and have been discussed, in the usual constitutional private bill way, for the past three months, and it will, no doubt, be a considerable time longer before the discussion will have been completed. The Shannon scheme is a much bigger one, and it is to be hoped that opportunity will be given for at least as exhaustive a discussion of it.

The Minister stated that attempts had been made to disparage the Shannon scheme, but that he had taken no notice of them. He stated that this undue eagerness to condemn a scheme before full particulars were available was not consistent with the open mind and the unbiassed judgment which were desirable. Most of the informed criticism which has appeared has been from men who have not gone beyond the particulars given by the Minister in December, and some of the men are critics whose opinions may carry considerable weight in the country. Sir John Griffith, in his Shannon booklet ("The Siemens-Schuckert Shannon Power Scheme"), opens by saying:—

"It is not wise to discuss a subject critically before it is presented by its authors in a complete and finished form. This would in the ordinary course be a reason for remaining silent on the subject of Messrs. Siemens-Schuckert's proposals in regard to the Shannon, and would have precluded me from making reference to them, but that the Minister for Industry and Commerce elected to submit to the Dail an outline of these proposals, although on his own admission he had neither the complete report of the German firm for the complete report of the foreign experts employed by the Government."

The criticised critics may very fairly retort on the Minister to the effect that the Minister himself, since the publication of the Shannon White Paper, has not displayed very much of the "open mind" and the "unbiassed judgment" which he rightly regards as so important—in others. It seems a rather one-sided business to use the Shannon scheme as election propaganda and at the same time object to any criticism of the scheme. It would be much fairer and more business-like to refrain from unqualified adulation of the scheme until the promised particulars have been published and discussed.—Yours, etc.,

LAURENCE J. KETTLE,
Honorary Secretary, The Electricity Supply Association of Ireland.
49-56 Fleet street, Dublin,
February 24th, 1925.

Mr. Lloyd George's progress was maintained yesterday, and he was able to leave his bed for several hours.

Forty years experience behind every "Ediswan" Radio Valve. Made by the Royal "Ediswan" people. Your dealer sells them. Try one to-day.—(Advt.).

Prevention or Cure of
SORE THROAT
COLD IN THE HEAD, INFLUENZA.
Gargle with a few drops of
CONDY'S FLUID
in a tumbler of Warm Water (see directions on bottle) and sniff up the nostrils out of the palm of the hand.
Ordered by Medical Officers of Health
OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.
CONDY'S FLUID Co., Gaswell Road, London

CROSS-CHANNEL MAILS.

LATEST HOUR FOR POSTING IN DUBLIN.

We are informed by the Department of Posts and Telegraphs that consequent on the cessation of Post Office work on the London, Midland and Scottish steamers between Holyhead and Kingstown, the latest time of posting cross-Channel correspondence in the special late-fee pillar box at Westland row Railway Station or in the posting receptacle at the new sorting office, Pearse street, has been fixed at 8.5 p.m.

FUNERAL OF LORD BARRYMORE.

Prebendary Thicknesse conducted the Choral Service at the funeral of Lord Barrymore at St. George's Church, Hanover square, London, yesterday. Among those present, in addition to the family mourners, were the Marquis and Marchioness of Ormonde, the Earl of Donoughmore, Lord and Lady Oranmore and Browne, the Countess of Bandon, Lord da Vesci, the Earl of Desart, Lola Countess of Dartry, Viscount Doneraile, Lord Lambourne, and Lord Willoughby de Broke. Viscount Churchill represented the Great Western Railway. Subsequently the remains were cremated at Golders Green Crematorium.

The Children's Health

Health, good or bad, is mainly a matter of suitable diet. If the body is to be healthy it must be provided with the factors necessary to build it up.

A fact which mothers and nurses should constantly bear in mind is that oat products, prepared so that they can be assimilated by the child, are the most valuable of all foods.

WHITE'S RED STAR OAT FLOUR is made from the creamy portion of the kernel only of the finest White Irish Oats, and the exclusive process of its manufacture makes it exceedingly palatable, digestible, and nutritious.

An eminent physician says: "A child reared on 'Red Star' Oat Flour will bear the battle of life better than any other."

Ask your Grocer for a trial tin.

Washing day without the washboard

Holiday Soap puts an end to the old-fashioned back-aching ways of washing clothes and gives you more time to yourself. With Holiday Soap you can also make your floors, tables, shelves, and all woodwork spotlessly clean in half the time and with quarter the trouble.

How to do it

Holiday Soap makes wash-day easy in this way: Damp the clothes, rub them lightly with Holiday Soap and put them into a tub of hot water with a few shreds from the tablet. Leave the clothes to steep through the night and next morning rinse them till clear in cold water and put them out to dry. No boiling, no hard rubbing, no long bending over a washtub and no backaches when Holiday Soap is used. You save coal, time, and labour.

Harmless to clothes

The ingredients of Holiday Soap are such that they are harmless to clothes washed with it. That is also why it will not roughen or redden your hands.

Because no washboard or rubbing is needed you lengthen the life of your clothes. Holiday Soap cleanses the dirtiest and greasiest garments in the same simple way and it acts equally well in hard or soft water. Wrap up what remains of the tablet after use, to keep the great cleansing properties at their best.

Holiday soap

Makes wash-day a holiday

Ask your dealer for Holiday Soap

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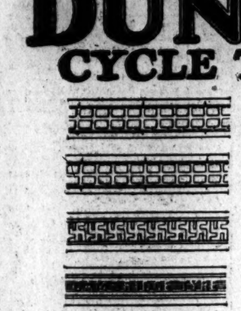
See the new range of DUNLOP CYCLE TYRES



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CAMBRIDGE CORD.
Cover 5/6 Tube 2/-

THE new tread designs of the Dunlop Cord Heavy, Dunlop Cord, and Warwick tyres are *improved* designs, adopted only after practical proof of their excellence.

The Dunlop Cord Heavy and Dunlop Cord carry a similar block pattern design to the world renowned Dunlop Cord Motor-cycle Tyre, whilst the new Warwick Tyre has the familiar "Swastika" design of the Warwick Motor Tyre.

The new tyres will enhance the Dunlop reputation for supreme quality. You cannot do better than choose Dunlop-built tyres: each grade represents the utmost value for money.

'fit Dunlop and be satisfied'

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DUNLOP—THE STANDARD by which ALL TYRES are JUDGED

GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE

A REAL BAD DAY.

HOLLOW WIN FOR VIVE.

THE NATIONAL FAVOURITE.

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

LEICESTER, Tuesday Night.

We have had here this afternoon one of the most atrocious days ever experienced on a racecourse—bitterly cold, raining in torrents, and blowing a hurricane. The going was in a terrible condition, and the horses had to plough through it. Under the circumstances, I am not disposed to attach too much importance to the defeat of Fly Mask by Vive in the race for the Spring Handicap Steeplechase. One thing must be said, and that is that he appeared to pull up rather leg-weary. He was giving 15 lb. to Vive, and that is a good deal to concede in such conditions to a horse with nice speed like Silvo's brother. From the last fence Vive always had Fly Mask well beaten. Fly Mask looked a lot straighter in condition than when I saw him here last month; indeed, he is already presenting rather a fine-drawn appearance. He is still a heavier horse than last year; for, when Coulthwaite weighed him not long ago, he went 10 cwt. 96 lb.

The race was between him and Vive all the way, Fly Mask being the first to show in front. He then went on with a slight lead, but Fly Mask was out-jumping him at every fence, though what the Wroughton horse lost then he gained between the fences. From the water Fly Mask led, but at the last Vive drew up, and going right away on the flat, won easily. Royal Chancellor could not act in the going, and dropped out six furlongs from home, and then Colestown went on to finish a bad third.

Mr. T. K. Laidlaw had come to see Fly Mask run, and he had the satisfaction of winning the last race, the Leicestershire Foxhunters' Steeplechase, with Foxfoot, who, I fancy, won last year at Punchestown. The success of this big lumbering plain-headed horse was, I imagine, entirely unexpected, for he started at 100 to 6, while Coulthwaite's other candidate, L'Aiglon, had a shade of odds laid on him. L'Aiglon, however, was beaten when they had gone a little more than half-way, and Mr. Harry Brown pulled him up three fences from home.

In the meantime, Foxfoot had been ploughing his way in great style through the mud. In the straight there were only he and Jolly Glad in the race with a chance. Foxfoot had no difficulty in winning in a canter from the latter, who is, by the way, one of the few sons of Fariman now running under National Hunt Rules. The rest of the racing was like the weather—wretched, and needs no comment.

TO-MORROW'S FANCIES.

Given anything like decent weather we may see the best day's racing of the season at Newbury to-morrow. For the Newbury Steeplechase Handicap we shall see Silvo, Turkey Buzzard, Conjuror II., Music Hall, White Surrey and Ballymacrory in opposition. I expect to see Ballymacrory do well under his light weight, but I choose SILVO to win. This candidate is hardening very much in the Grand National market, and, to have a clear favourite's chance, he should win here.

For the Weyhill Steeplechase Mr. Hastings runs Clashing Arms instead of Holdcroft. On their Kempton running there is not a great deal between him and Bright's Boy, who was hustled at the London meeting. Hymir, Charlie Wise and Guidance can take the field with fair chances, but I choose CLASHING ARMS to win. There should be quite a brilliant field of young horses contesting the February Handicap Hurdle—Royal Arbor, Up Garryowen, Checktaker, Polaris, Paddy and Pasha, among others. All of these will have partisans, and there should be some splendid betting. I must stand on the form at the last meeting here, and choose UP GARRYOWEN to win.

GALTEE MORE.

SPECIAL SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

Westminster Gazette:—To-day's best—Up Garryowen. Double—Up Garryowen and Silvo.

Daily Express:—Double—Paddy and Silvo. Safety bet—Silvo.

Daily Mirror:—Double—Jort (nap) and Silvo.

Daily Graphic:—Double — Warwick and Pasha.

SPORTING PARAGRAPHS.

Lord Astor's brood mare, **Miss Carruthers**, left her car quarters in place near Taplow for Manton, where she will be sent to **Gay Crusader.**

Entries must be made to-day for Waterford and Tramore and Limerick Junction meetings, and for the Shanklin Steeplechase and Hurdle Races and the Rakes of Mallow Steeplechase at Mallow.

For the opening meeting of the Irish flat racing season at Phœnix Park on March 28th a nicely diversified programme has been arranged, and owners and trainers should note that entries close to-day.

Barthropp, the trainer of Roman Hackle, who finished third to Vive in the Grand National Selling Handicap Steeplechase at Haydock Park on February 14, has objected to the winner on the ground that he had the latter's apprenticeship horse, but not registered under National Hunt Rules.

An objection has been lodged against North Waltham the winner of the Grange National Hunt Flat Race at Hurst Park, on the grounds that the jockey failed to carry 7lb. extra, although he has ridden many less favoured winners since recognised Rules of Flat Racing and subscribed to them.

Attention is directed to the closing to-day of entries for four races at the Ward Hunt Meeting on Easter Monday. Patrons of the fixture will be interested to learn that since last year the public stand at Dairyhouse has been considerably enlarged, and several other improvements have been effected. The total added money at the meeting now amounts to £1,980.

Though Fly Mask was beaten by Vive in the Spring Steeplechase at Leicester yesterday, he jumped magnificently, considering that he was carrying 12st. 7lb. in his water going of the season. Present intentions are to run Fly Mask at Manchester before he takes part in the Aintree race.

Our Newmarket Correspondent sends word that Gray Fairy has left H. Leader's establishment at Newmarket and returned to Coombs's stable at the Curragh. The mare finished third to Sir Galahad III. and Evander in last year's Lincolnshire Handicap, and led the field for over five furlongs in the Cambridgeshire.

Interviewed by a Press Association representative at Leicester yesterday, R. Roberts, the trainer of Master Macree, stated that the horse originally belonged to his wife. He bought him from her, and subsequently disposed of half a share to Mr. W. E. Jones. The last-named shortly afterwards purchased the horse outright, and hence no question of partnership arises.

Jockeys' engagements at Newbury to-day:—Berkshire Hurdle—Warwick (G. Duller), Swindon Chase—St. Emlas (Holt), Have a Care (Parish), Febrary Hurdle—Cavazon of Un Garryowen (J. Anthony), Regal Arbor (F. Kast), Paddy (G. Duller), Jort (T. Leader), Pasha (Dowdy), Checktaker (J. Gosweil), Newbury Chase—Silvo (F. Rees), Turkey Buzzard (T. Hogan), Ballymacrory (J. Moylan), Conjuror II. (Mr. Beechwell), Amateurs' Hurdle—Chiltington (Mr. Rayson), Pantagruel II. (Mr. Wright), Twenty Chase—Clashing Arms (J. Anthony), Priority (Tighe), Guidance (J. Kast), Am Trae (Draught).

LEOPARDSTOWN CLUB MARCH MEETING,

SATURDAY, MARCH, 21st.

The undernoted Race CLOSES on TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY), with Mr. S. Harold Clarke, 9 Home street, Dublin:—

THE SHANKILL HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 100 sovs 3 miles and about 100 yards.

LEICESTER RESULTS.

1.30—**EYSTON SELLING HURDLE RACE** of 150 sovs. Second receives 30 sovs. 3m.

Mr. H. Hodson's g. HARCELL, by Barcaldine —Parnakeel, 5, 11st 7 ... Rees 1
Mr. L. Burling's PAICE, 6, 11st 7 ... L. Sanders 2
Mr. M. B. Savill's BLACKING, 5, 11st 7 ... T. Burford 3

Also ran—Owen (W. Lowe), Red Hugh (Mr. Gubbins), Gorgeous (D. Durham), The Booby (W. Gurney), Pink (R. Bentley). Off 2.30. (Viving trained by D. Marrison).

Betting:—Sporting Life"—11 to 8 agst. BARCEDO, 2 to 1 Owen, 6 to 1 each Blacking and Page, 10 to 1 any other.

Won by two lengths; five lengths, Owen was fourth and Red Hugh last.

The winner was purchased by Mr. G. T. Unwin for 200 gns.

2.0—**MODERATE HANDICAP HURDLE RACE** of 100 sovs. Second receives 5 sovs. 2m.

Mr. R. Opsenhim's b. g. BELGIAN BOY, by Mirador—Lily of Ghent, 5, 12st 12 ... E. Foster 1
Mr. M. B. Savill's INCATOR, 5, 11st 3 ... H. Burford 2
Sir K. Fraser's FAIR LASS, 4, 10st 5 ... G. Goswell 3

Also ran—Wee Laddie (G. Duller), Magic Flower (A. Braithwaite), Ingertain (H. Southcott), Dan Crumb (W. Lee), Flaith Mor (R. Piggott). Off 2.2. (Winsage trained by Hartigan).

Betting:—Sporting Chronicle"—5 to 2 agst. Flaith Mor, 100 to 30 BELGIAN BOY, 4 to 1 Incator, 9 to 2 Wee Laddie, 6 to 1 each Magic Flower and Ingertain, 10 to 1 any other.

Sporting Chronicle"—5 to 2 agst. Flaith Mor, 7 to 2 BELGIAN BOY, 4 to 1 each Wee Laddie and Incator, 6 to 1 each Ingertain and Magic Flower, 10 to 1 any other.

Won by six lengths; three lengths. Ingertain was the only other to finish.

2.30—**ELEVATE STEEPLECHASE H'CAP HURDLE RACE** of 150 sovs. Second 15 sovs., third 10 sovs. 3m.

Mr. J. Scott's br. h. KING OF TROY, by Hector—Queen Alexandra, 5, 11-6 ... G. Duller 1
Mr. S. Moore's GILDED SPURS, 5, 11-3 ... E. Foster 2
Mr. G. T. Unwin's CRICOT, 5, 10-10 ... E. Sully 3

Also ran—Premium Bond (K. Piggott), Master Gars (L. Rogers), Pivotal (Dodd), Sterley Pichna (C. Johnson). Off 2.31. (Winner trained by Thomson).

Betting:—"Sporting Life"—9 to 4 agst. KING OF TROY, 3 to 1 Pivotal, 100 to 30 Gilded Spurs, 9 to 2 Premium Bond, 10 to 1 any other.

"Sporting Chronicle"—9 to 4 agst. KING OF TROY, 3 to 1 Pivotal, 100 to 30 Gilded Spurs, 6 to 2 Premium Bond, 10 to 1 any other.

Won by a length and a half; ten lengths. Pivotal was fourth and Premium Bond last.

2.0—**WORKSOP SELLING HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE** of 200 sovs. Second 10 sovs. 3m.

Mr. J. Cousins's b. g. PROSPERITZ, by Uncle George—Proserpine, 5, 11-4 ... T. Pigcott 1
Mr. R. Payne's HEATHENCOTE, 5, 11-9 ... W. Gurney 3
Mrs. Stanley's ROYAL TOY, 5, 11-6 ... C. Donnelly 2

Also ran—Bachelor's Grab (J. Connelly), Our Queen (E. Foster), Equanecourt (D. Behan). Off 2.32. (Winner trained by E. Piggott).

Betting:—"Sporting Life"—7 to 4 on PROSPERITZ, 4 to 1 agst. Royal Toy, 7 to 1 Heathencote, 10 to 1 any other.

"Sporting Chronicle"—2 to 4 on PROSPERITZ, 4 to 1 agst. Royal Toy, 7 to 1 Heathencote, 10 to 1 any other.

Won by four lengths; ten lengths. Equanecourt was third.

The winner was bought in for 180 guineas.

3.30—**SPRING HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE** of 500 sovs. Second receives 50 sovs., third 25 sovs. 3 m. 50 yds.

Colonel J. H. Hamilton's b. g. VIVE, by Rinaldo—Ever True, 5, 11-8 ... Rees 1
Mr. T. K. Laidlaw's FLY MASK, 5, 12-7 ... E. Doyle 2
Mr. H. Beterding's COLESTOWN, 5, 11-1 Owner 3
Lord Westmorland's Royal Chancellor, 5, 11-9 ... G. Goswell 0

Mrs. H. M. Hollins's Beaujet, 5, 11-9 ... E.W. Stott 0
Mr. J. Brown's Far Flight, 5, 10-3 ... Mr. Nugent 0

Off 3.34. (Winner trained by Hon. G. Lambton).

Betting:—Sporting Life"—13 to 8 agst. Fly Mask, 11 to 4 VIVE, 100 to 30 Royal Chancellor, 6 to 1 Colestown, 8 to 1 Denikin, 100 to 6 Far Flight.

"Sporting Chronicle"—13 to 8 agst. Fly Mask, 11 to 4 VIVE, 7 to 2 Royal Chancellor, 6 to 1 Colestown, 8 to 1 Denikin, 100 to 6 Far Flight.

Fly Mask led away, but quickly resigned to Colestown, the pair being followed by Denikin and Far Flight, with Royal Chancellor last. Coming to the first fence Vive was in front of Colestown, Fly Mask and Royal Chancellor, with Far Flight and Denikin next. Vive then commenced to draw away from his opponents, and jumping the last three fences practically in front of Fly Mask, he had Vive all over him by six lengths, a bad third. Denikin was fourth and Far Flight fifth.

4.0—**LEICESTERSHIRE FOXHUNTERS' HANDICAP** of 150 sovs. Second 20 sovs., third 10 sovs. 4m. 200 yds.

Mr. T. K. Laidlaw's b. g. FOXFOOT, by Fiminian, dam by Ghenraseon, 5, 12-5 ... Mr. Nugent 1
Mr. E. B. Forwood's JOLLY GLAD, 5, 12-3 ... Major H. A. Wernher's RED BEE, 5, 11-7 ... Major Wilson 3

Also ran—Upton Lad (Mr. Dillon), Conjer (Mr. Lowell), Brutus III. (Mr. Hardy), Jonquil (Mr. H. Hodson), Mr. Hewson (Mr. H. Hewson), Castlerobin (Colonel Blacker), Toot Toot (Mr. Rees), Glen Eddie (Mr. Rayson), Setanist (Mr. Bowen), Barley Corn (Mr. Bocock), Lucky Hanover (Mr. Mangan), Barley Corn (Owner), Campanologist (Mr. Forbes). Off 4.4. (Winner trained by Coulthwaite).

Betting:—"Sporting Life"—11 to 10 on L'Aiglon, 5 to 1 agst. Jolly Glad, 7 to 1 Red Bee, 10 to 1 each Toot Toot and Puss in Boots, 100 to 6 FOXFOOT or any other.

"Sporting Chronicle"—11 to 10 on L'Aiglon, 4 to 1 agst. Jolly Glad, 6 to 1 Red Bee, 7 to 1 Brutus III., 10 to 1 each Toot Toot and Puss in Boots, 100 to 6 FOXFOOT or any other.

Won by eight lengths; a bad third. Upton Lad was fourth and L'Aiglon fifth.

LONDON BETTING—YESTERDAY.

There was a small attendance at the Beaufort Club last evening for the call-over on the Lincolnshire Handicap and Grand National. Grand Joy was a selected favourite, appealing with the acceptance of 1,000 to 90, followed by minor wagers at 1,000 to 80, 1,000 to 75, which 10 to 1 was taken, F. Barling's charge finally closing at 10 to 1 taken and offered, after being supported to win upwards of £3,000. Parth was lay at 100 to 6, although betting supporters to win £2,500. Topic, who had been well supported in the offered during the day, was on offer at 18 to 1, after the acceptance of 1,000 to 50 and small bets at that same rate. Brimore was on offer at 20 to 1, but anything over this price would have been accepted, as many more nominated candidates quoted odds, slight investments were made.

The market on the Grand National was meagre in the extreme, and only a few units made. And the quotations given are illustrative of the prices taken and offered:—

LINCOLNSHIRE HANDICAP.

(Run Wednesday, March 25. Distance—1m.)

10 to 1 Grand Joy (t. and o.) ...Darling 4 7 1
100 to 12 Parth (t. and o.) ...Coulthwaite 5 7 0
16 to 1 Topic (o., 20 to 1 t.) ... 6 7 0
20 to 1 Brimstone (o.) ...L. Ward 4 7 0
25 to 1 D'Orsay (t. and o.) ...Cottrill 5 8 3
25 to 1 Jort (t. and o.) ... 5 8 3
25 to 1 Argosy (t. and o.) ...Wyndham 5 7 7
25 to 1 Golden Hope (t. and o.) ... 4 7 7
25 to 1 Great Barrier (t. and o.) ...France 4 8 3
25 to 1 Darragh (t. and o.) ...Jarvis 4 7 13
33 to 1 Spun (t. and o.) ...Wyllie 5 7 1
33 to 1 Mignonette (t. and o.) ...Woodland 5 6 13
33 to 1 Mignonette (t. and o.) ...G. Davis 4 7 10
33 to 1 Berestord (o., 40 to 1 t.) ... 5 7 1

Coulthwaite 4 8 0

GRAND NATIONAL.

(Run Friday, March 27. About 4 m. 856 yds.)

100 to 12 Fly Mask (t. and o.) ...Whitaker 9 12 7
100 to 12 Fly Mask (t. and o.) ... Coulthwaite 11 11 11
25 to 1 Sergeant Murphy (t. and o.) ... Blackwell 15 11 7
25 to 1 Double Chance (t. and o.) ...Archer 9 10 9
25 to 1 Keep Cool (t. and o.) ... Whitaker 10 10 7
33 to 1 Peter the Piper (t. and o.) ... Whitaker 13 10 0
50 to 1 White Surrey (t. and o.) Gore 13 11 4

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WARD UNION HUNT POINT-TO-POINT RACES

Will be held on
MONDAY, 9th MARCH
At MULLINAM (NEAR FAIRYHOUSE).

1.30 p.m.—LIGHT-WEIGHT HUNT RACE. 12st.

2.15 p.m.—HEAVY-WEIGHT RACE. 14st. Confined to horses the property of members or subscribers of the Ward Union Hunt, or of farmers or their sons over whose land these hounds hunt, or of members or subscribers of at least 10 sovs. of the following packs of hounds—The Meaths, Kildares, Louths, and Fingal Harriers.

3, 0 p.m.—FARMERS' RACE. 12st.

3.30 p.m.—LADIES' RACE. Catch-weights.

4, 0 p.m.—OPEN RACE. 12st.

Particulars and entry forms may be had from MARK LEONARD, Hon. Secretary, St. Kevin's, Darley road, Dublin. —(Advt.)

NEWBURY.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME AND SELECTIONS.

The principal attraction at the commencement of the Newbury fixture to-day will be the meeting of several Grand National aspirants in the Newbury Steeplechase, which is run over three miles. Silvo, who is favourite for the great Aintree event, is to essay the task of carrying the burden of 12st. 9lb., which is 11lb. less than this brilliant fencer carried when winning over two miles at Gatwick; but Sir E. Edgar's gelding will be better suited by the longer journey, and we shall expect to see him make a bold bid for premier honours. Conjuror II. is to be given an opportunity of atoning for his failure at Birmingham, where, through no fault of his own, he came to grief. He is usually an safe conveyance that he cannot be left out of the arguments on the occasion, and he should be well up with the leaders at the finish. Music Hall is another that is likely to get round safely, but lacks the necessary speed, a remark which is applicable to Arravale. King Solitude is preferred of the Hon. Aubrey Hastings's pair, and Ballymacrory is certain to enlist a good following. This Irish gelding has remained on the other side of the Channel since being narrowly beaten by Jargeon at Birmingham, while on the occasion of his previous outing he put up a good fight against Keep Cool at Manchester. Cash Box should hold the bottom weights safe, and in choosing between Silvo and Ballymacrory I give the former a slight preference. Selections:—

Berkshire Hurdle—Brandy Snap.
Swindon Steeplechase—Have a Care.
February Steeplechase—Pasha.
Newbury Steeplechase—Silvo.
Amateurs' Hurdle—Chiltington.
Weyhill Steeplechase—Clashing Arms.

DOUBLE—Pasha and Chiltington.

2.0—BERKSHIRE SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 200 sovs. Second receives 10 sovs. Winner to be sold for 50 sovs. 2m.

	Age st. lb.
AUBRETIA (Mr. R. C. Hogg(t))	
	Anthony 5 12 4
OUR BILLY (Capt. W. Pepper)	Bird 5 12 0
THRACIANCANTH (Lord Howard de Walden)	Waugh 4 11 6

The above have arrived.

SILVANES (Miss C. Reardon)	Reardon 6 12 7
CHALTON (Mr. R. Martin)	Martin 5 12 0
GHAYSTOWN (Mr. G. N. Bennett)	G. Bennett 4 12 0
EARLY BIRD (Mr. W. Adams)	Kevey 5 12 0
WARWICK (Mr. J. Brown)	W. Payne 4 11 13
WOOD DOVE (Mrs. Stevens)	C. Bevens 6 11 13
BLACK MARK (Mr. R. J. B. Davison)	E. Piggott 5 11 13
KILLUCAN (Mr. R. Thorbern)	Whitaker 5 11 3
POLISSON (Mr. M. A. G. Gossage)	Carlin 5 11 12
KINSMAN (Mr. P. W. G. Weeden)	W. Nicholls 4 11 0
HARTSHEAD (Mr. J. E. Cottrell)	Carlin 5 11 9
CHARLWASH (Mr. A. Law)	A. Law 4 11 9
BLASTER (Mr. G. Curzon)	Pearson 4 11 9
CLUCHER (Mr. C. Clucher)	F. Martigras 4 11 9
MANISTER BELLE (Mr. E. W. Merrell)	Merrell 4 11 8
BRANDY SNAP (Mr. W. Parrish)	MacColl 5 11 7
EASTERN PRINCE (Mr. R. Thomas)	Bullock 4 11 7
LEARTES (Miss A. McKenna)	McKenna 5 11 6
DENNISKO (Mr. S. A. Barry)	Barry 6 11 6
RIFLE FIRE (Mrs. D'Arcy Baker)	Martin 5 11 2
HOULT (Mr. G. N. Bennett)	Sheehan 4 11 0
WATERFORD GLASS II. (Mr. H. Cope)	Sheehan 4 11 0
MORNING STAR (Mr. J. Rayle)	Sheehan 4 11 0
BROKEN VOW (Mr. F. W. Shaw)	G. Bennett 6 11 0
INDIGO (Mr. C. Green)	G. Bennett 6 11 0
APINEL (Mr. C. S. Clarke)	Hastings 5 10 10
DRINK LESS (Mr. R. A. Brown)	R. A. Brown 6 10 7
NICE ONE (Lady Eleanor Torrington)	Lorkin 5 10 2
MADURO (Mr. H. Dyke Dennis)	Hyman 6 10 2
SHUSTOKE (Mr. D. Phillips)	D. Harrison 2 10 1

2.30—SYDNON SELLING STEEPLECHASE of 200 sovs. Second receives 10 sovs. 3m. 50 yds.

	Age st. lb.
ROMAN HACKLE (Major C. Dewhurst)	Hastings 4 12 3
NORTHERN MINSTREL (Miss E. Jones)	Whitaker 5 12 3
GOLDEN VICTORY (Mr. G. S. L. White)	Hammond 4 12 2
THE FIRTH (Capt. Wright)	Whitaker 4 12 2
BALLYWIN (Mr. E. E. Large)	Private 5 11 12
HAVE A CARE (Major D. M. Mettrey)	Whitaker 4 11 12
MANISTER BRIDGE (Mrs. J. Woodland)	Woodland 4 11 12

The above have arrived.

ST. ENDAS (Miss O. R. Black)	Stanley 4 12 3
COUNTY BOUNDARY (Mr. Harvey)	Poole 4 12 3
ST. CIRADOC (Lt.-Col. F. Lort Phillips)	Phillips 4 12 3
SWISS WEDDING (Mrs. Stanley)	Poole 4 12 3
SOUTHERN JOY (Mr. G. S. Poole)	G. Poole 4 12 3
HOW NICE (Miss Phyllis Jones)	Whitaker 4 12 3
SILKES PRINCE (Mrs. D'Arcy Baker)	Martin 4 11 12
CARROLLSTOWN (Miss W. G. Kuhn)	G. Bennett 4 11 12
FAIR VIEW (Mr. J. W. Wood)	Hastings 4 11 12
GLENGARRY II. (Mr. H. A. Brown)	H. A. Brown 4 11 12
FLIRCY WAVE (Mr. Jesse Bird)	W. Payne 4 11 12
MUNSTER'S PRIDE (Mr. L. Quartermaine)	Matthews 5 11 9
GLEN ALPINA (Mr. R. Gubbins)	Hall 4 11 4
MOUNT ELLIS (Mr. J. Wyllie)	Wyllie 4 11 4

3.0—FEBRUARY HURDLE RACE of 500 sovs. Second receives 75 sovs. and third 25 sovs. 2m.

CHILTINGTON (Mr. R. Thompson)	Thompson 6 12 12
WHITE HEAT (Mrs. C. Stevens)	C. Stevens 5 12 0
BIBLOS (Mr. Challener)	C. Stevens 5 12 0
READING (Mr. C. W. Neville)	Woodman 4 11 12
PANTAGRUEL II. (Mr. J. W. Cole)	Cleaver 6 11 10
SOUTHPOOL (Mrs. G. N. Bennett)	G. Bennett 7 11 10
FORTUNE (Mr. H. Cope)	Sheehan 7 11 10
TIBET (Mr. Hennessy)	Kiely 5 11 9
MISTER BLACK (Mr. J. Cole)	Stevens 5 11 9
ONE GUINEA (Lt. Willoughby de Broke)	Whitaker 5 11 6
DICHA (Lt.-Col. E. M. Dancey)	F. Turner 4 11 4
BLACK DUKE (Mr. A. H. O. Bird)	Bird 4 11 4
EXCLAMATION (Mr. H. G. Clegg)	Tuckett 6 11 0
POMMEL (Mr. G. F. Strong)	Hedges 6 11 0
DRIVE ON (Mr. Barry Barry)	Whitaker 6 10 12
BRASSHOT (Mr. C. S. Brownhill)	Private 4 10 11
MANDEVER FIELD (Mr. R. Hennessy)	Nasby 5 10 10
RED DANCE (Mr. M. D. Reynolds)	Rayson 4 10 9
GRENOBLE (Mr. G. F. Strong)	Hedges 5 10 7
PIERRE'S NOTE (Mr. O. Lowe)	Metcalfe 5 10 7
PAULINUS (Mr. M. D. Blair)	Private 5 10 7

4.30—SHADE of 200 sovs. Second receives 25 sovs. and third 10 sovs. 3m. 950yds.

	Age st. lb.
CLASHING ARMS (Col. W. S. Anthony)	Hastings 4 12 9
PRIORITY (Mr. D. Clarke)	Gore 4 11 7
PRIORITY (Mr. David Faler)	Hall 4 10 13
CORFE CASTLE (Mr. M'Cowen)	Lindsay 5 10 9
(The above have arrived.)	
HOLLCROFT (Mr. H. Sutton)	Hastings 4 12 13
ARDUOUS (12st. ex.) (Major Norrie)	G. Bennett 4 12 10
GOOD POINTS (12st. ex.) (Mr. W. Fraser-Sankey)	H. A. Brown 4 12 3
HYMIR (Mr. S. W. Stubbs)	Carlin 5 12 0
GANZEY (Mr. J. Holmes)	B. Harrison 4 12 0
NORTH WALTHAM (Mr. Sevill)	A. Law 4 11 13
CHARLIE WISE (Mr. A. C. Saunders)	Martin 4 11 12
BRIGET'S BOY (Lady Edgar)	Whitaker 5 11 12
TOP LIGHT (Col. R. C. Parr)	Hastings 4 11 8
MR. MACAP (Mrs. C. Spens)	Rowe 4 11 8
PERAHARA (Mr. C. Gillen)	C. Bennett 5 11 2
GLANMOREL (Mr. S. Kilgan)	M'Dougal 5 11 2
GUIDANCE (Mr. O. W. Rayner)	Rees 6 10 13
CANOPUS (Mrs. D'Arcy Baker)	Martin 6 10 10
TOM CROW (Lord Gowerscroch)	Private 4 10 10
KNOCKCROGHERY II. (Mr. R. Read)	H. A. Brown 5 10 6
PROVIDENCE (Mr. R. H. Tuthill)	G. Poole 4 10 6
TRENCH LEAVE (Mr. Hatford)	Whitaker 5 10 3
SEABILLE (Major Strutton)	C. Hartigan 4 10 3
PAILLYVALLEY (Mr. Steel)	Whitaker 5 10 3
WILDREW (Mr. J. Bond)	Hedges 5 10 3
AN TRUE (Mr. F. Rohan)	Rohan 5 10 0
ANTHEM (Mr. G. Bower)	Private 6 10 0
SCRATCHINGS—Greenore, Hawk of Ormonde.	

HUNTING.

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS.
THE WARD UNION.

February.
Saturday, 28th.—Palmerstown ... Hour. 1.30

THE HILDARE.

Thursday, 26th.—Clondalkin ... 11.30
Saturday, 28th.—Crehelan ... 11.30

THE MEATH.

Thursday, 26th.—Dromenagh ... 11. 0
Friday, 27th.—Cross Keys, Dunboyne ... 11. 0

THE WARD UNION.

Owing to the wet state of the land, these hounds will not meet at Kilfarkin to-day.

THE KILDARE HOUNDS.

At Narraghmore village, on the 17th, owing to a breakdown of the hound van, hounds did not draw until after 12 o'clock, when Narraghmore was blank (trees being the cover(t)), Ryan's Spratstown, following suit, was a great disappointment. Following Ballybunion a mangy specimen, who crossed the Griese, which was much swollen with the floods. It required a lot of courage to take it on, but Mr. Bewley, jun., Mr. Hall and Mr. Odlum essayed it gallantly, and all got through with a ducking. However, the rest of the field got correct to Spratstown, which was run through, and on for Timolin, but, bearing left-handed towards, nearly reached Ballycore old covert, whence they turned back left-handed to Mat Conran's, and eventually into Ballynure. After some delay Mr. Bewley got on at the Grange Gate, and, pointing for Rathcoole, but, retracing his steps, was killed in Ballynure farmyard. The time was an hour and a half.

Meeting on Saturday, 21st, at Enfield, when a fox found at Rathcore was hunted for a time round about Ryndeville, and ultimately marked near the place of finding. Nothing else developed until late in the evening, when Coolstown was drawn, and held a dog fox and a vixen, the latter of which was allowed to go away in peace. The other broke soon after and took us over the Grange, Coolstown, with Hortlands on the left, to the clump about Stockhally, and on, with the Decoy on the left, nearly to Cappagh before hounds swung right-handed past Newtown village and over the corner of Old Grange, and back nearly to Coolstown, where they were stopped about 6 p.m., having been running approaching two hours —a very fine hunt.

THE MEATH HOUNDS.

Last week wound up on Friday, the 20th, with a meet at Killeen Castle, when a large field were mounted by Lord and Lady Fingall. A fox found in the demesne was hunted into Garardstown, where he tried to get to ground in a hole too small for him and was killed. Dunsany Wood did not hold, but from Hill of Grange the hounds ran back into Dunsany without any further developments. Swainstown held a brace, one of which got in, and the other was pursued over the river, and on beside Dunsany nearly to Curtistown, which was then drawn. Had it not been for the number of times the railways were crossed, which caused delays each time, this might have been a better hunt; as it was, it was a poor, and it ended by a mark in Bellinter at nearly the same spot as last time. A twisting hunt from Arlingstown wild gorse without any point to speak of ended an enjoyable day, and formed the prelude to the excellent fancy dress ball which took place at Dunsany Castle (Sir Thomas and Lady Edina Ainsworth's residence) that evening. Dancing was kept up until about 7 a.m., and the scene was most picturesque. The majority of the dresses were very attractive, the first prize for women going to Lady Powerscourt, in an early Victorian costume, and for men to Mr. Eric Barton, as an Indian Prince.

WARD UNION STAGHOUNDS.

Saturday's meet at Kilrue attracted a big field. The outlying hind, which had eluded capture after several memorable runs, was again back in harbour on the furry hill on Mr. David Bobbett's farm near the 9th mile Stone. Moving off via the Kilrue lane, the hind remained quite unperturbed by the approach of the pack until they were close at her haunches before going off again for fair-distant Moynalty. Running in view the pack crossed the Gorsteds and Lower Heenstown to The Wootten, and bore to the right by Dardistown and Balfestown, across the Kilrue lane, to the fox covert. Running on by Mullinabo to Tankardstown they were hampered by the line of another outlier in the Paddocks, and lost a good deal of ground with their original objective. Being righted in Tankardstown, they hunted by the Moulidon Bridge, and Jamestown, to the Wood lands at Ratoath, where they changed again and got away on close terms with the fresh stag, which proved to be the redoubtable "Garristown." They hunted him back through Jamestown and by Tankardstown and the Moulidon Bridge into the river behind Ratoath village. Leaving this by the Strand, they pressed him away by Bradystown, Curkeen and Ballymore, across the river again by Green Hill's Bridge, into Lagore. With Kilbrew now his objective, they left the demesne by Racksenstownfi and hunted away through Hallown, and his big double fence to Flemingstown and on by Cabin Hill. The Reisk, and Loughlinstown, into his old retreat at Kilbrew, where, after hunting down to the banks of the Hurley river, all further trace was again lost of this wily old stag in the water, after a long and enjoyable day's sport.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

Saturday Selling Hurdle, Manchester—Maidwell. Bray Hurdle, Hawthorn Hill—Mr. Jorrocks. Moderate Hurdle, Leicester—Double Thills. Moreton Hurdle, Manchester—Gold Willow. Manchester engagements—St. Bernard and Victor Keunton engagements—Darbyston. Ormskirk engagements—Rotten Road.

All engagements—Menelaus II. Sabine. No You Don't, Antinoüs, Vonna Murphy, Double Event, Mont De Cerisy, Charm Sly foal (dead) and Charm (dead).

TWENTY-FIRST (Mr. H. Lascelles) ... Private 5 11 9
KING'S PLEASURE (Col. R. Lindsay) ... Lindsay 6 11 4
ALOPEX (Mr. J. Hutton) ... G. Poole 5 11 0
DUFFY (Mr. R. C. Kidd) ... Private 8 10 9
(The above have arrived.)

CRICKET.

M.C.C. v. NEW SOUTH WALES.

RECORD PARTNERSHIP BY ANDREWS AND COLLINS.

SYDNEY, February 24.

Heavy scoring again characterised the day's play in the return match between the M.C.C. team and New South Wales, and at the close of play this evening the home side had got within 60 runs of the tourists' huge first innings total of 525 for the loss of only five wickets. Collins and Andrews were in magnificent form, the Australian captain increasing his overnight total of 101 to 175, while Andrews took his unfinished 94 to 224, the highest score registered against the visitors during the present tour, the previous best being Ryder's 201 not out in the last Test match at Melbourne. The partnership between the pair realised 270, a new record for a second-wicket stand in M.C.C. v. New South Wales matches. The previous figures were made as far back as 1882, when C. F. H. Leslie, the Middlesex amateur, and R. G. Barlow, the Lancashire professional, scored 234 in a second-wicket partnership for the Hon. Ivo Bligh's team.

The Englishmen were vastly amused yesterday afternoon by a section of the crowd singing the well-known ditty, 'It ain't going to rain no more,'" when Kilner was bowling, the point, of course, being that the Yorkshireman is particularly deadly on a damp wicket. Despite the sultry weather which prevailed to-day, the Englishmen displayed unflagging energy in the field, Gilligan in particular giving a brilliant display at mid-off. The wicket is lasting well and afforded no assistance to the bowlers, who had a very disheartening day. The attendance to-day numbered 5,762.

Tate came out to field temporarily for Chapman when play was re-started. Collins and Andrews continued the New South Wales first innings, with the total at 164 for one wicket, against the bowling of Gilligan and Kilner. Runs came freely from the start, and the second hundred appeared when the innings was exactly two and a half hours old. The English captain resorted to several bowling changes without success. Andrews reached his 50 in an hour and twenty minutes. Gilligan was frequently cheered for his smart work in the field. The batting was delightfully free and entertaining, both players executing their strokes artistically. Andrews, with a well-judged chop stroke off Chapman for 3, ran into three figures after batting two hours and twenty-three minutes and was enthusiastically applauded. The partnership registered its double century simultaneously, and soon afterwards luncheon was reached, with the board showing 288 for one wicket—Collins 143 and Andrews 103.

On resuming runs continued to come easily, and Collins received an ovation from the crowd on passing Henderen's score of 165. The total stood at 354 when a brilliant one-handed catch by Freeman off his own bowling brought Collins's long stay to a close. In scoring 173 he played masterly cricket for just over four and a quarter hours, and, in addition to a 5, his thirteen 4's. He retired amid a great burst of cheering. Kippax took his captain's place, and lost no time in opening his score. Andrews, scoring brilliantly all round the wicket, was applauded when he exceeded Collins's total, and the cheers had hardly died away before he fell to the ground, suffering from cramp in the right thigh. Woolley ran over to him and massaged his leg, and he was able to resume after a few minutes. He soon got going again in spirited style, and at the tea interval had taken his score to 182, the total then standing at 431 for 2 wickets.

The period which followed the tea interval was marked by bright batting, both players scoring well off the tired bowling. Andrews completed his second century, amid cheers from the crowd and players. When he had been at the crease exactly four and a half hours, with the total at

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES.

MARKETS AT A GLANCE.

TUESDAY NIGHT.

STOCKS AND SHARES :—

London Markets dull.

Dublin Market quiet—Courtaulds still rising.

National Loan, 94½.

Compensation Stock, 94½.

Manchester Textiles good.

Birmingham Motor Shares firmer.

New York Stock Market irregular.

BANK OF ENGLAND RATE ... 4 per cent.

SAME DAY LAST YEAR ..... 4 ,,

IRISH BANKS RATE ..... 5 ,,

Do., DEPOSIT RATE ..... 2 ,,

LONDON DAY-TO-DAY LOANS. 4-3½ ,,

Do., CALL MONEY ..... 2 ,,

IRISH STOCK EXCHANGES.

DUBLIN.

FUNDS IRREGULAR. BANK STOCK, GUINNESS, DUBLIN DISTILLERS AND GREAT SOUTHERN ALL LOWER. COURTAULDS, TEXTILES AND TOBACCOS BETTER.

The Dublin Stock and Share Market was generally quiet, but interesting, in price movements. Government Funds were irregular. National Loan slipped back a further fraction, but Compensation Stock advanced further, so that the market price of both is now, for the first time, the same. British Funds were mostly well held. Banks were mostly supported or bid for, but Bank Stock was weaker. Provincials continue scarce. The Brewery and Distillery market showed a tendency to react, and Guinness Ord. Shares were for the first time being less firm, with sellers under last price quoted. Dublin Distillers issues displayed weakness on holders still realising in a market for the time being bare of support, but closed slightly over lowest. Marconi Shares and subsidiaries were firmly held. Home Rails presented no really fresh feature. Great Southern Ord. was again dull. Parent Trust and Finance Shares are still being absorbed as offered. Alliance Gas were easier. Courtaulds were bought at a further sharp rise. Textiles generally were well held. Tobaccos again fetched higher prices. Irish-American Oil preference touched par, and Chartered rose to 22s.

Government National 5 p.c. Loan fell ¼ to 94½, but Compensation 5 p.c. Stock rose ¼ to 94½ also.

Among British Funds, Consols repeated 58, War Loan 5 p.c. 101½, and the Deed Stock quoted 101½-¾. Funding Loan fell ⅛ to 90¾, but Conversion 5½ p.c. Loan rose ⅛ to 76⅞ x.d., and Irish Land 2½ p.c. ¼ to 59¾, while do. 3 p.c. repeated 65.

In Corporation, etc., issues, Newry 4 p.c. (Port and Harbour Bonds) realised 50.

In Banks, Munster and Leinsters rose ⅛ to 7, but National fell ⅛ to 20½, and then recovered to 20¾. Provincial Old were wanted at 23, and the New at 17½, the previous prices. Bank of Ireland Stock gave way 1 to 203.

In Breweries, etc., Guinness Ord opened nominally 55½ to 56, but at the later market fell ½ to 55¾, while the Pref. were harder at 12-12½. Dublin Distillers fell 4s. to 45s., 44s. 42s. 6d., 43s., and the Pref. 4s. to 90s. Dublin Distillers closed 4½d. lower at 57s. 9d. to 58s. nominally.

Marconi Ord. repeated 33s. ex rights, and do. of Canada further rose to 6s. 9d.

Home Rails were quiet. Great Southern Ord. fell ½ to 33¾-33, while do. Pref. repeated 48, and Great Northern Guaranteed 64, but the 4 p.c. Pref. of the latter fell 1 to 60.

Dunlop Rubber Ord. realised 10s. 9d.-10s. 10½d. Parent Trust Ord. were bid for freely at 2s. 3d. x.d., and the Pref. improved 1½d. to 1s. 10½d.

In Dublin United Tram issues, the Ord. fell ½ to 6½ x.d., and the Pref. ¼ to 9¼ x.d.

Alliance Gas Shares fell ⅛ to 7-7¼, but the Deb. rose ½ to 67½.

In Drapery Shares, Walpole Bros. Pref. rose 3d. to 75s. 9d., and Pim Brothers Ord. 9d. to 5os.

As regards Manufacturing Shares, Courtaulds rose 2s. 9d. to 82s. 10½d., 84s., and the Pref. realised 19s. 3d.-19s. 4½d. Bleachers rose 1s. 3d. to 65s. 6d., and Spinners fell to 58s. 9d. Coats were finally unaltered at 64s. 10½d.-64s. 9d., but Bradford Dyers fell 6d. to 86s. Goulding Pref. were firm at 57s. 6d., Helys Ord. at 25s., the Pref. at 17s., and Rapp and Pentecost Pref. at 32s. Imperial Tobacco rose 10½d. to 91s. 9d. 92s. 3d. and bonus, and Canadians closed 5 ex. 2d. and bonus, with sellers at 28s. British-Americans were buoyant, and rose 1s. 9d. to 114s. 6d. Lever Bros. 7 p.c. Pref. rose 1½d. to 104½, and then eased again to 21s. 9d., and Goulding Ord. were again called 40s. as the best bid.

In Trading, etc., Burke Ord. repeated 83s. 9d., and Heiton and Co. Pref. rose 2s. 6d. to 72s. 6d. Chartered improved 3d. to 23s., and Irish-American Oil Pref. 1¼ to 20s. Shell Transports realised 92s 6d.

BUSINESS DONE AT THE 4.12. SESSIONS.

Transaction for cash marked "c."

National	(944)	944	Dublin Trams.....(64) 64
Compensation Stock			Do. Pref.....(90) 90
.....	(94)	944	Parent Ord..(30/3) 20/3b
Guinness.....	(58)	58	Do. Pf..(14/9) 14/10d
5% War Ln..(101½)		101½	Dunlops 10/9 *10/10d
Do. Deed.(101¼)		101½	Alliance Gas.....(74) 7½
Fund. Loan..(90⅞)		90⅞	Do. Deb.....(67) 67½
Conv. Ln..(79⅛)		79⅛	Pim Ord.....(50½) 50/9
2½ Land.....(59½)		59½	Walpole Pref.(78/6) 78/9
2½ Land	(59)	59	Bleachers .....(64/5) 65/9
Newry Port Deb..		50	Brad. Dyers..(86/6) 86/-
Bank of Ireland			Coats.....(64/9) 64/10½ 9
.....	(294c)	293c	Courtaulds..(81/4) 82/9
Mun. & Lein.....(64)		7	2/10½ 4/-
National (20½)		*20½	Do. Pref. 19/4d
Provincial	(23)	23b	Spinners .....(58/3) 58/9
Do. New.....(17½)		17½b	Hemp Ord.....(12/9) 13/4/9
Distillers Deb.			Do. Pref.....(12) 12/-
.....	(58.)	57.9b	58/4
Dublin Distillers			
.....	(45/-)	45/-	2/6 3/-
Do. Pref.....(x.d.)		90½	Guinness.....(56½) 56⅝
Do. Pref.....(12)		*12	Do. Pref. 12/-
Marconi .....(33/-)		33/-	Do. Canada .....
Do. Canada		6/9	(27/10½) 27/9b 28/-
G.S. Ord.....(33½)		33½	Goulding Pf..(67/6) 67/9
Do. Pref.....(48)		48b	Hely's Ord.....(28/-) 28/-
Do. Def.....(64)		64	Do. Pref. ..... (17/-) 17/-
G.N. Pref.....(61)		60	Rapp Ord.....(32/-) 32/-
			Lever 7% (21/9) 21/10d 9
			Do. Pref.....(85/9) 85/9
			Helton Pref.....(70/-) 72/6
			Chartered .....(22/9) 23/-
			Irish-American Oil
			(19/10½) *20/-
			Shells 99/6

* Odd lot. b bid, a asked.
(Last business done given in parentheses.)

IRISH BANKS' RATE.

Discount ..... 5 p.c. 5th July, 1923.
Deposit ..... 2 p.c. 5th July, 1923.

STOCK EXCHANGE SETTLEMENTS.

Mining contango day.. March 2 | March 16
General contango day. March 3 | March 17
Ticket day ..... March 4 | March 18
Account day ..... March 5 | March 19

BELFAST.

Exchange was fairly active, and prices ruled firm. War Loan brought 101⅛; Northern Bank "A" brought 5⅞, and "B" Shares 2¼; Union Bank of Australia, 15½; Great Northern Ord., 57½; Belfast Ropework Ord. rose to 100; Coats Ord., 65s.; Fine Cotton Spinners, 50s.; York Street Flax Spinning Co. Ord., 27½, and the 6 p.c. Pref. 10½; British-American Tobacco, 114s. 3d.; Ireland Tobacco, 91s. 10½d.; Sawers 5 p.c. Pref., 14s. 10½d.; Bryant and May Ord., 85s. 9d.; Dunlop Rubber, 11s.; Lever 8 p.c. Pref., 21s. 6d.; White, Tomkins, and Courage Pref., 25s. 7½d.; Burmah Oil, 22s. 4½d.; Chartered, 23s. 1½d.; Dunlop "C" Pref., 21s. 1½d.

COMPANY NOTICES.

BELFAST AND COUNTY DOWN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF THE PROPRIETORS OF THE COMPANY'S TERMINUS, will be held at the COMPANY'S TERMINUS, QUEEN'S QUAY, BELFAST, on THURSDAY, the 26th day of FEBRUARY, 1925, at Half-past Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to transact the General Business of the Company.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company WILL BE CLOSED on and from THURSDAY, the 19th day of FEBRUARY, 1925, until after the Meeting.

(By Order of the Directors),
H. E. MELLOB, Secretary.

Queen's quay, Belfast,
30th January, 1925.

REPUBLIC OF CUBA FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF 1904. EXTERNAL DEBT.

Notice is hereby given that the Coupons due 1st March next may be presented at the Counting House of Messrs. J. Henry Schroder and Co., 145 Leadenhall street, London, E.C. 3, between the hours of 11 and 3 o'clock.

London, 24th February, 1925.

LONDON STOCKS DULL.

COURTAULDS AND TOBACCO STRONG.

No expansion in the volume of business was witnessed in the London Stock Markets yesterday, and the tone was irregular. Considerable interest was again taken in Courtaulds and Tobacco shares. Home Rails were weaker, and some Mining shares slipped back. In British Funds, 3½ p.c. Conversion Loan opened at 78⅛ ex div., which was equivalent to the overnight price, but after a good business they improved to 78¾ Funding Loan hardened to 90¾, or ¼ better. Local Loans firmed up, the final quotation showing an increase of ¼ on the day's business to 67¾. Queensland scrip remained at ¼ prem. With the exception of Radios, which slipped back, Telegraphs were a fairly good market. Among Marconis, the Canada finished fractionally higher at 5s. 9¾d. Breweries were firm where alteration occurred. Distillers moved up to 2¾, or ⅛ better, while Peter Walker at 30s. were 3d. better. Steels were inclined to ease. Armstrong and Cammell Laird were both 3d. lower. Vickers, on the other hand, gained a similar amount. Nitrates hardened slightly. Lautaro gained ¼, while Rosario were 6d. better. Lagunas eased to 1⅞. Among Textiles, Courtaulds were again in good demand, and the price moved up accordingly, the final figure showing an increase of ⅛ to 4-8s. Fine Spinners put on ⅛, while Celanese were 3d. to the good. Tobaccos were a firm market. British American gained a further 1s. 6d. to 114s., while Imperials at 91s. 9d. x.d. and b. were 6d. higher.

FOREIGN STOCKS IDLE.

Foreign Government stocks recorded little alteration as a whole, but Brazilians were firmer, the 5 p.c. Funding, 1914, finishing a point better at 75. Egyptian Unified eased the turn to 84¼, or ¼ down, while Peruvian Pref. at 39, were also ¼ below the overnight quotation. Greek Revens improved to 92¼, or ⅛ higher. French Loans were without alteration.

BRITISH RAILS WEAK.

Weakness characterised Home Rails, and where quotations were altered lower prices were returned. North Eastern 5 p.c. Pref.-Ord. further weakened to 77, or 1¼ points down, while the Def.-Ord. at 28, and the 4 p.c. Second Pref. at 79, were ¼ and a point lower respectively. Southerns, with the exception of the "B" shares, which shed ¼ to 9, were unaltered, as were Midlands and Westerns. Underground Ord. lost ⅛ to 22, but the Income Bonds were steady at 102.

FOREIGN RAILS FIRMER.

Colonial and Foreign Rails were generally firmer. Grand Trunk Pacific Debs., however, slipped back to 53¼, or a point lower, while Cordoba Central Ord. at 17½, and the Second Pref. at 35, were ¼ and ⅛ lower respectively. Buenos Ayres issues were firmer, the Great Southern at 50¼, and the Pacific at 82¾, were both ¼ better, while Central Argentine at 77½ also finished ¼ to the good. Argentine Great Western gained ¼ to 82¼. San Paulos were a firm market, and at the finish they showed an improvement of 2¼ points to 170.

OIL SHARES QUIET.

Quiet conditions in the Oil share market prevailed yesterday, the volume of transactions in all but a few specialities being on an extremely small scale. Prices generally fluctuated within narrow limits, and at the close slightly lower prices ruled for certain of the leaders and speculative favourites. As on the preceding day, leading counters showed little movement, for, while there was very little demand, no pronounced selling pressure was encountered, and Shells and Royal Dutch both left off without alteration. The steadiness of these shares is attributable to a better appreciation of the improvement which is taking place in the industry, particularly in the American situation. The Royal Dutch-Shell group, through its interest in the Shell-Union Oil Corporation, in which is reported to be doing remarkably well, should benefit from the improved conditions in the United States, while there can be little doubt that the other undertakings of the combine will share in the improvement. Anglo-Persians and Burmahs again weakened slightly, owing to the paucity of demand, but Anglo-Americans maintained a steady tone. Mexican Eagles left off unaltered. Among "Vens" British Controlled made a firm start, but suffered later from profit-taking sales, and finally registered a decline. In other directions, Lobitos met with a little support and improved.

RUBBER SHARES IRREGULAR.

An irregular tendency characterised the Rubber Share Market yesterday, while the amount of business transacted remained on the small side. Price changes were not numerous and fairly evenly distributed, but the turn higher on balance. Sumatra Consols were a good marked, and at the finish they showed an increase of 2s. 6d. on the day's business of 28s. 9d. Senadyan and Sialang were also much firmer, the former registering an increase of 5s. 6d. to 32s. 6d., while the latter at 34s. 10½d. was 5s. 6d. better. Langadron gained 1s. 3d. to 22s. 3d., while Linggi at 34s. 10½d. were 1s. 1½d. above the overnight quotation. General Ceylon put on 9d. to 44s. 6d., while Jalais were unaltered at finished figures. Do. Pref. 3½ 3¾
Do. Deb. ..... 3½ 3¾ — ⅛
Portuguese 5 p.c. ..... 26½ 26¾ — ⅛
Spanish 4 p.c. 62 63
Uruguay 3½ p.c. 61½ 62¼

BRITISH RAILS.

107	Great Western	107	108
—	Do. Cons. Pref.	102	104
26	L.M. & S. Ass. Ord.	26	27
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	80	82
—	Do. 4½ p.c. Red. Pref.	89	92
—	Do. 5 p.c. Red. Pref.	98	101
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref., 1923.	80	82
30¼	L.N.E. North-East. 5 p.c. Pref. Ord.	29¾	77¼ -1¼
28	Do. Def. Ord.	28	28¼
—	Do. 4 p.c. 1st Pref.	79	82
—	Do. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref.	76	80 -1
81¾	Metropolitan	80	82
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	99	102
82½	Do. Districts	82	84
24¾	Southern Pref. Ord.	24¾	25¼
43½	Do. Def. Ord.	43½	44
47	Do. " A "	47	48
9	Do. " B "	9	9¼ -¼
—	Underground Electric	22	23 -⅛
100	Do. Income Bonds	100	102
105	Do. 5 p.c. Deb.	105	106

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

85¾	Antofagasta	86½	
—	Argentine W. Ord.	85¾	+ ¾
—	Bahia Blanca	20	
—	Brazil Railway Common.	18	
—	Buenos Ayres Gt. S.	82¾	+ ¼
—	Buenos Ayres Gt. W.	81¾	+ ¼
78⅜	Buenos Ayres and W.	78¾	
158¼	Canadian Pacific	157	
76¾	Central Argentine	76⅝	77½ + ¾
71	Central Uruguay	70½	72¾
17	Cordoba Central	17	
—	Do. 1st. Pref.	37	
—	Do. 2nd Pref.	35	
—	Do. Ent. Pref.	34	
—	Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	37	
—	Grand Trunk Pac. Deb.	53¼	
—	Grand Trunk 4 p.c. Guar.	80	
—	Do. 4 p.c. Perp. Deb.	37	
28	Leopoldina	28¼	
4¾	Mexican Rails	4¾	
—	Do. 1st Pref.	12	
—	Do. 2nd Pref.	12	
14½	Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	14½	
86	San Paulo Ord.	170	
98¾	United Havana	98¾	

AMERICAN RAILS.

—	Atchison	127	
—	Baltimore	82	
—	Canadian Pacific	157	
—	Chicago, Milwaukee ...	37	
—	Do. 1st. Pref.	46	
—	Do. 2nd. Pref.	35	
—	New York Central	120	
—	Northern Common	84	
—	Do. Pref.	80	
—	Northern Pacific	75	112
138½	Union Pacific	138	

TELEGRAPHS.

23¾	Anglo-American Def. ...	23¾	24
—	Do. Preferred	21	22
—	Do. Ord.	17½	18½
—	Do. Canada	16	17
106	Commercial Cable	106	107
—	Do. Preferred	107	
27⅛	Eastern Telegraph	27	27½
—	Eastern Extension	18	18½
—	Do. Preferred	18	19
86¾	Japan 4 p.c. 1905	85	86
90	Do. 6 p.c. 1924	89¾	90½
41	Mexican 6 p.c. 1899 ...	40	41
43	Do. 6 p.c. 10-7. Treas.	43	45
—	Peruvian Corporation ...	35¾	
—	Do. Pref.	38½	39½ -½
233	Do. Deb.	233	236
—	Portuguese 3 p.c.	26½	27 -⅛
—	Spanish 4 p.c.	62	63
62	Uruguay 3½ p.c.	61½	62¼

BRITISH RAILS.

107	Great Western	107	108
—	Do. Cons. Pref.	102	104
26	L.M. & S. Ass. Ord. ...	26	27
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	80	82
—	Do. 4½ p.c. Red. Pref.	89	92
—	Do. 5 p.c. Red. Pref.	98	101
—	Do. 4 p.c. Pref., 1923.	80	82
30¼	L.N.E. North-East. 5 p.c. Pref. Ord.	29¾	77¼ -1¼
28	Do. Def. Ord.	28	28¼
—	Do. 4 p.c. 1st Pref.	79	82
—	Do. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref.	76	80 -1
81¾	Metropolitan	80	82
—	Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	99	102
82½	Do. Districts	82	84
24¾	Southern Pref. Ord.	24¾	25¼
43½	Do. Def. Ord.	43½	44
47	Do. " A "	47	48
9	Do. " B "	9	9¼ -¼
—	Underground Electric	22	23 -⅛
100	Do. Income Bonds	100	102
105	Do. 5 p.c. Deb.	105	106

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

85¾	Antofagasta	86½	
—	Argentine W. Ord.	85¾	+ ¾
—	Bahia Blanca	20	
—	Brazil Railway Common.	18	
—	Buenos Ayres Gt. S.	82¾	+ ¼
—	Buenos Ayres Gt. W.	81¾	+ ¼
78⅜	Buenos Ayres and W.	78¾	
158¼	Canadian Pacific	157	
76¾	Central Argentine	76⅝	77½ + ¾
71	Central Uruguay	70½	72¾
17	Cordoba Central	17	
—	Do. 1st. Pref.	37	
—	Do. 2nd Pref.	35	
—	Do. Ent. Pref.	34	
—	Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	37	
—	Grand Trunk Pac. Deb.	53¼	
—	Grand Trunk 4 p.c. Guar.	80	
—	Do. 4 p.c. Perp. Deb.	37	
28	Leopoldina	28¼	
4¾	Mexican Rails	4¾	
—	Do. 1st Pref.	12	
—	Do. 2nd Pref.	12	
14½	Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	14½	
86	San Paulo Ord.	170	
98¾	United Havana	98¾	

AMERICAN RAILS.

—	Atchison	127	
—	Baltimore	82	
—	Canadian Pacific	157	
—	Chicago, Milwaukee ...	37	
—	Do. 1st. Pref.	46	
—	Do. 2nd. Pref.	35	
—	New York Central	120	
—	Northern Common	84	
—	Do. Pref.	80	
—	Northern Pacific	75	112
138½	Union Pacific	138	

TELEGRAPHS.

23¾	Anglo-American Def. ...	23¾	24
—	Do. Preferred	21	22
—	Do. Ord.	17½	18½
—	Do. Canada	16	17
106	Commercial Cable	106	107
—	Do. Preferred	107	
27⅛	Eastern Telegraph	27	27½
—	Eastern Extension	18	18½
—	Do. Preferred	18	19
86¾	Japan 4 p.c. 1905	85	86
90	Do. 6 p.c. 1924	89¾	90½
41	Mexican 6 p.c. 1899 ...	40	41
43	Do. 6 p.c. 10-7. Treas.	43	45
—	Peruvian Corporation ...	35¾	
—	Do. Pref.	38½	39½ -½
233	Do. Deb.	233	236
—	Portuguese 3 p.c.	26½	27 -⅛
—	Spanish 4 p.c.	62	63
62	Uruguay 3½ p.c.	61½	62¼

IRON AND STEEL.

14⅜	Armstrong (W. G.)	13⅜	14⅜ -⅛
9⅜	Cammell Laird	9⅜	10 -⅛
120	Dorman Long	116	124
10⅜	Hadfields	10⅜	10⅝
10⅜	Do. (15/- paid)	10⅜	
10⅜	Do. L. and P. Bonds ...	10⅜	
20	Pease and Partners.....	19½	20
7½	Stewarts and Lloyds ...	7½	7¾
23⅜	Siemens	23⅜	24
7½	United Steel	7½	7¾
10⅜	Vickers Ord.	9⅜	10 +0⅛
—	Weardale Iron C.P.C.O.	—	1⅜

LAND.

—	Aboukir Land	20/9	21/9
—	Buenos Ayres Lands ...	3	
29/9	Do. Southern Land ...	29/9	
11/9	Do. Tramways	11/9	
—	Forestal Land	9½	
—	Hudson's Bay Ord.	9⅜	9¾ -⅛
10⅜	Do. Pref.	10⅜	
10⅜	Pekin Syndicate	10⅜	
10⅜	Port Sudan	10⅜	
7⅛	Sudan Plantations	7⅛	7½ -⅛

NEWSPAPERS.

6¾	Amal Newspapers Def. ...	6¾	
4½	Daily Mail Def.	107	108½ -½
4½	Do. Pref.	4½	4¾
4½	Evening Standard	4½	4¾
4½	Sunday Pictorial Ord...	83/6	84/3

NITRATES.

21	Allanza	20½	21½
8	Lautaro Nitrate	8½	+ ¼
1⅞	Lagunas Nitrate	1⅞	-⅛
3½	Liverpool Nitrate	3½	
6⅝	London Nitrate	6⅝	
27⅜	Nitrate Corporation ...	27⅜	28 +⅛
1⅛	Santa Rita Nitrate	1⅛	
1	Santiago Nitrate	1	
14⅝	Tarapaca Nitrate	14⅝	15⅜

SHIPPING.

12⅜	Cargo Fleet	12	
23½	Coast Lines	23⅜	23⅝
20⅜	Cunard Ord.	19⅜	20
20⅜	Elder Dempster 6 p.c. Pf.	19⅜	20
34⅜	Furness	34⅜	35
31⅜	Ind. Coope	31⅜	32
87½	Royal Mail Ord.	86	101

TEXTILES AND STORES.

107½	Amalgamated Cotton...	10⅜	11⅜ -⅛
64⅜	Bleachers	3⅜	3⅝
4	Bradford Dyers	3⅝	4
18	British Celanese Ord...	8⅜	9⅜ +⅛
3⅜	Calico Printers	3⅜	3⅝
3⅜	Do. Pref.	3⅜	3⅝
70⅜	Courtaulds	4¾	4¾ + ⅛
64⅜	Fine Cotton Spinners ...	3⅜	3⅝
58⅜	Fine Spinners	2⅜	2⅝ + ⅛
45⅜	Harrods	4⅜	4⅝
—	Lister Ord.	2⅜	2⅝
30⅜	Lister Def.	1⅜	1⅝
—	Selfridge 5 p.c. Pref. ...	1⅜	1⅝

MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIALS.

34⅜	African and East. Trade.	34⅜	35⅜
3⅜	Angolo-Arg. Tram 1st Pf.	3⅜	
3⅜	Associated Cement	3⅜	3⅝
—	Do. Pref.	13⅜	14⅜
15/16	Borax Con. Def.	15/16	1
2⅜	Brazilian Traction	2⅜	2⅝
27⅜	British Portland Cement	26⅜	28⅜ -⅛
—	British Glass	1⅜	1⅝ -⅛
1⅜	B.S.A.	1⅜	1⅝
25⅜	British Oil and Cake...	14⅜	15⅜
9⅜	Do. Col Electric Rail.	9⅜	9⅝
—	Do. 4½ p.c. Debs.	61	64
110⅜	British Amer. Tobacco ...	110⅜	111⅜ +1⅛
47⅜	Brunner Mond	47⅜	47⅝
42⅜	Bryant and May	42⅜	42⅝
—	Carreras	27⅜	28⅜
—	De la Rue Deb.	26	27 -⅛
11⅜	Dunlop Rubber	10⅜	11⅜
—	Do. Deb.	10⅜	11⅜
—	Do. Amer. Stg. Deb. ...	10⅜	11⅜
—	English Electric	19⅜	20⅜
—	Fisons (James)	5⅜	5⅝
23⅜	General Electric Ord. ...	23⅜	23⅝
—	Do. Deb.	107	
—	Imperial Chemical Ord.	18	18⅜
87⅜	Imperial Tobacco Ord...	87⅜	88⅜ +1⅛
42⅜	Lever 7 p.c. Ord.	21⅜	22⅜
22⅜	Lever 7 p.c. Deb.	22⅜	
—	Lever 8 p.c. Debs.	22⅜	23⅜
17	Mexican Trams	16⅜	17⅜
—	Do. Bonds	70	74
—	Do. L. and P. Bonds ...	70	74
26⅜	Nobel Ord.	26⅜	27⅜
—	Do. Pref.	21⅜	22⅜
2220	Do. Def.	21⅜	22⅜
—	Parent Trust Ord.	1⅜	2¼
40⅜	Do. Def.	1⅜	2¼
20⅜	Plaid Bros. Ord.	20⅜	21⅜
20⅜	Prov. Cinc. 7½ Pf.-Ord.	14⅜	15⅜ +⅛
20⅜	Rolls Royce	20⅜	21⅜
10⅜	Salt Union	10⅜	11⅜
94⅜	Sea Fox	9⅜	9⅝
—	Shawinigan Water Ords.	10⅜	11⅜
10⅜	Swedish Match B	10⅜	11⅜ + ⅛
—	Taylor's Hygienic	2⅜	2⅝
—	Do. Def. Cum. Pref. ...	2⅜	2⅝
—	Do. 5½ p.c. Cum. Pref.	2⅜	2⅝
—	Enfield Allkali	2⅜	2⅝
25⅜	Wallpaper Def.	25⅜	26⅜

LATEST CLOSING AND STREET PRICES

CONSOLS, ETC.

Consols	57½-58	4½% Conv. Ln.	87-87⅝
War Ln. 5½% ...	99 99	3½ Treas. Bds.	1923-1925
Do. 4½%	87⅝-87⅞	Irish Ln. 3½%	69-71
Do. 5%	101-101⅛	Do. 4%	65-67
Do. 3½%	78-78⅞	Do. 5%	89-91
Do. 4%	67½-68	Do. 5½%	94½-95½
Fund'g Ln	90⅛-90⅜	Do. 6%	101-102
Victory Bds. ...	97⅞-98⅛	Local Loans ...	67½-68
5% Conv. Ln.	76-76⅛	Do. 3%	65-68

BANKS.

Anglo S. Amer	7½-7⅞	Lloyds	43-44⅜
Anglo-Israel ...	1⅜-1⅝	Midland	97⅜-97⅝
Arg. & S.A. ...	1⅜-1⅝	Nat. Prov. B.	43-44
Barclays	97-97½	Nat. Prov.	43-44
Do. " A " ...	97-97½	Nat. Prov.	43-44
Brit. Overseas	8½-9	Parrs	27-28
Can. of Com.	41½-42	Prov. of Can.	21½-22
Char. of India	21¾-22	Westminster	48½-49½
Hong Kong ...	120-121		

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Aust. Com. 5%	101-102	Nigeria 6% ...	113-118
do. 5%	105-107	Q'sland 4% ...	85-88
Brit. Col. 4½	92-95	do. 5%	99-101
Canada 5% ...	99-101	S. Africa 4%	85-87
Ceylon 6% ...	107-108	do. 4½	104-106
Cape 3½ Con.	60-62	do. 4½ '43-'63	93-97
Chicago 5% ...	98-100½	do. 5%	105-107
do. 4½ 1930-4	90-100½	Victoria 4% ...	79-80
do. 4½ 1939-49	105-107	do. 5% 1923-4	100-102
do. 4½ 1956-60	105-107	W. Aus. 4½ '28-'43	100-103
N. Zeal. 4%	94-96 ex-I	do. 5% 1924-50	103-5

FOREIGN BONDS.

M.U.			
Feb. 17.			
99	Argentine, 1886	99	101
77	Do. 4 p.c. Recessions	76	78
90½	Do. 5 p.c. 1909	90	92
85¾	Brazil 4½ p.c. 1889 ...	84	86
68¾	Do. Funding, 1908 ...	66	67
73¾	Do. 5 p.c., 1914	73	76 +1
98	Chinese 5 p.c. 1895 ...	96	98
72¾	Do. 4½ p.c. 1898	70	74
72¾	Do. 4 p.c. 1913	70	74
102¼	Czecho-Slovakia Bonds	101	102
91½	Egyptian Unified	84¼	84¾ - ¼
109¾	French Loan	10	20
15⅜	Do. 4 p.c.	15	16

CORRIGAN & CO'S SALES.

NEXT WEDNESDAY, MARCH, 4TH 1925, AT 1.30 P.M., IN SALEROOMS, 4 GRAFTON STREET.

5 TARA STREET (SHOP AND HOUSE).

Shop, Parlour, Yard and 6 apartments over. Suit Tobacconist, Newsagent, Forage Stores, Cycle Depot, Dairyproduce, or General Business. Upper part let to weekly tenant at 12/6 per week, tenant undertaking to maintain. Held for 100 years from 1st September, 1923, subject to £20 per annum. Possession of Shop and Parlour will be given Over £400 has been expended on these premises in rebuilding quite recently, including new roof, etc.

Apply Messrs. FRANKS and OULTON, Solicitors, 21 Lower Fitzwilliam street.

3 BESSBOROUGH AVENUE, NORTH STRAND (POSSESSION).

Sound Semi-detached Dwellinghouse, 4 large and lofty apartments, yard, w.c.; laneway at detached. Near 10 tram stages. Held under a Free Farm Grant, subject to £4 yearly. Part purchase money can remain if desired. Inspection by appointment with AUCTIONEERS.

Messrs. WEBB, SCOTT and SEYMOUR, Solicitors, 39 Dawson street.

60 MOORE STREET (HENRY STREET END).

Contains large Shop, Basement, Yard and rear entrance, with separate hall door to upper part. Held, with No. 61 Moore street, under lease for 500 years from 5th October, 1842, subject to £60, but indemnified against £50 thereof by the adjoining house, 61 Moore street. This House will be sold subject to the tenancy therein, under a lease dated 13th August, 1924, for 10 years from 1st July, 1924 at £375 and taxes, payable quarterly in advance.

61 MOORE STREET (HENRY STREET END). POSSESSION.

Contains large Shop and Basement, with separate hall door to upper part. Held with 60 Moore street, under the said lease of 5th October, 1842, at the said rent of £60, but indemnified against £50 thereof by the adjoining house, 60 Moore street. Possession of this HOUSE WILL BE GIVEN. Both said Houses were destroyed in 1916, and have been entirely rebuilt on modern lines, with perfect sanitation, and are fitted with electric light throughout. Shops are fitted with revolving shutters. For further particulars apply to

Messrs. TAYLOR, SON and ROBINSON, 19 St. Andrew street; or to

CORRIGAN & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
4 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

LAWLOR, BRISCOE & CO., LTD. (AUCTIONEERS).

ATTRACTIVE FURNITURE AUCTION TO-MORROW AT 1.30 P.M. IN OUR SALEROOMS, 34 & 35 LOWER ORMOND QUAY.

SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

PIANOS, CARPETS, FIREPROOF SAFES, &C.,

Comprising—Costly Dining-room Suites, in Moquette and Rexine; Set of 10 Carved Mahogany Diningroom Chairs; 2-Piece Chesterfield Suites in Silk Tapestry and Velvet, Divan Chairs in Rexine and Tapestry; Sheraton design Drawingroom Suite in Moquette, 6ft. Carved Mahogany Sideboards, ditto in Walnut and Oak; Mahogany Table; Oak and Gilt Overmantels; Grandfather Clock, Bracket ditto; Inlaid Walnut and Mahogany 4-ft. Sideboard; Sheraton design Drawingroom Suite in Moquette, 6ft. Carved Mahogany Sideboards, ditto in Walnut and Oak; Mahogany Table; Oak and Gilt Overmantels; Grandfather, Bracket and Cuckoo Clocks; Mahogany Bookcase; Sheraton design Writing Table; Oak Sideboards, Cabinets and Tables; Mahogany and Inlaid Chairs; Inlaid Tables, Overmantels, Oval Wall Mirrors, Pictures, Mahogany, Oak, and Brass Fenders, Carpets and Rugs; 1 Oil Painting, 1 Water Colour, 1 Set of 4 FIRST STEELFACE ENGRAVINGS, Oval Vases; 8ft. Old Mantelpiece; 9ft. x 9ft. 6in. x 5ft. 3in. Wilton Carpet; 9ft. x 9ft. 6in. x 5ft. 3in. Tapestry ditto; 9ft. x 9ft. 6in. x 5ft. 3in. Brussels ditto; 9ft. x 9ft. 6in. x 5ft. 3in. Axminster ditto; 9ft. x 9ft. 6in. x 5ft. 3in. Kidderminster ditto; 9ft. x 9ft. 6in. x 5ft. 3in. Linoleum; Electric Fittings, Lamps and Shades; Pianos, Cash Registers, Typewriters, Electric Vacuum Cleaner, Electric Fan, Electric Heaters, Electric Cycle; Gard Tools, Garden Utensils, Forks, Spades, Shovels, Rakes, Hoes, Lawn Mowers, Garden Rollers, Wheelbarrows, Flower Pots, Garden Seats, Hose Pipes, Sprinklers, Syringes, Garden Shears, Secateurs, Pruning Knives, Hedge Clippers, Grass Shears, Garden Boots, Aprons, Gloves, Mats, Tarpaulins, Canvas Screens, Tents, Flags, Poles, Ropes, Pulleys, Tackle, Ladders, Steps, Steps, Steps